HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2617

## PUISER ASKOLD MUST LEAVE SHANGHAI SOOI

Three Chinese Warships to Enforce The Governmental Time Limit.

ASSOCIATED PRIME CASLBORAND)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 19.—The Russian cruiser Askold will be allowed to remain in this port until the 23d of the month when 2 day's notice will be given her to either leave or disarm. The Chinese squadron is expected here to enforce the decree of the Government.

AS TO CONTRABAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—It is understood that Russia will recognize the American and British differentiation between conditional and absolute contraband.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18 .- Japan has notified the powers that she will not surrender the Russian destroyer Riesitilini which was seized in the harbor of Cheloe by the Japanese forces after she had taken refuge in that neutral port,

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—It is reported that the Japanese fleet is coming to this port to seize the Russian warships Askold and Grozovoi. The situation is acute. The consuls are determined to preserve the neutrality of the port of Shanghai,

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—Every officer aboard the cruiser Rossia the Gromoboi was killed or wounded in the engagement with Admiral Kamimura's fleet August 14th. Both of the Russian vessels were riddled and the guns and engines partially dismantled.

Washington, 10:25 a. m., August 18, 1904. Received at the Consulate at 8:20 a. m.

The Commander of the Port Arthur besieging army reports that on the 16th of August he sent to the enemy's outposts a parlementaire bearing the communication embodying His Imperial Jap-anese Majesty's august wishes for the relief of the non-combatants first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and in Port Arthur and also a letter advising surrender. These documents were handed to the Chief Staff of Garrison and on the 17th renomination for Representative in the the enemy's parlementaire came with the reply to the above, re- of Harvard College, 1874-1880; declined TAKAHIRA. fusing both.

of the Port Arthur garrison. It was delivered yesterday and an Massachusetts State Republican conanswer is expected today. The Japanese commander offered to release all non-combatants.

THE DIANA AND PALLADA:

ST. PETERSBURG Aug. 17. It is reported that the Diana setts delegation in 1850, 1884, and 1888; and Pallada have arrived at Vladivostok.

CHINA MAKING READY.

PEKING, Aug. 17.—The railways have been asked if they are mission in 1876; was regent of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciable to transport 40,000 troops to Shanghaikwan.

Shanghaikwan is an important strategic port on the Gulf of clety, president of the American Histo-Shanghaikwan is an important strategic port on the Gunt of the American Historical Association, president board of elected to the United States Senate, to trustees of Clark University, 1900, trustees of Clark University, 1900, trustees of Clark University, 1900, trustees of Mukden, and to Yinkow, the latter tee of the Peabody Museum of Archae seat March 5, 1877, and was re-elected place being in the possession of the Japanese. From Peking to closy, trustee of Leiscester Academy; in 1883, 1889, and 1895. He is chairman Shanghaikwan is a distance of about 150 miles, while from Shang- is a member of the Massachusetts His- of the Committee on Judiciary. haikwan to Mukden it is about 200 miles. The railway stretches haikwan to Mukden it is about 200 miles. The railway stretches CITY OF ASUCNION north to Simuntum near which a Japanese force is now said to be operating, and should the Chinese assist in the war they could be hurried north from Shanghaikwan very rapidly.

NOVIK AGAIN SEEN.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 17.—The Novik has again been sighted in Vandieman Straft.

TOKIO, Aug. 18.—Port Arthur has refused the summons to surrender and will not release non-combatants.

CHEPOO, Aug. 18 .- Port Arthur is being subjected to a tremendous bombardment from the Japanese siege batteries. The shells have demolished many buildings and started conflagrations. Hospitals are crowded.

FUTURE OF THE ASKOLD.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—The arrival of the Japanese squadron is expected to sompel the dismantling of the Russian cruiser Askold. ROSSIA AND GROMOBOI SAFE.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 18.—The cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi have arrived here.

A POINT OF VANTAGE.

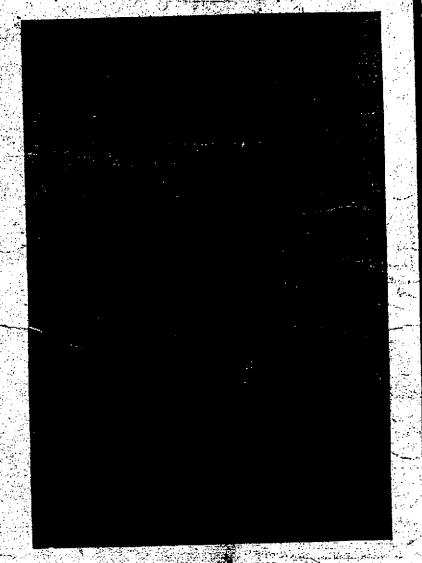
MURDEN, Aug. 18.—The Japanese have occupied Tsian Hill on the extreme Russian left.

KUROKI'S FLANK MOVEMENT.

LIAUYANG, Aug. 18.-A Japanese flanking movement is developing east of and parallel with the railroad.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19. C. E. Shively of Indiana has been ch sen Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.



## SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR DYING IN MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER, Massin Aug. 18 Senator Hear is dving.

George Frisbie Hoar, the veteran Reublican Senator from Massachusetts, has seen seventy-eight winters since he was born at Concord, Mass., where he received his early schooling. He is a graduate of Harvard. He settled in Worcester after being admitted to the bai and as far hack as 1860 one finds him listed as city solicitor. He was re-election, but was re-elected in 1896; president of the Association of the TOKIO, Aug. 17.—A demand has been made for the surrender Alumni of Harvard; presided over the ventions of 1871, 1877, 1882, and 1885; was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1876 at Cincinnati, and of 1889, 1884, and 1888, at Chicago, presiding over the convention of 1880; was chairman of the Massachuwas one of the managers on the part torical Society, of the American Histo of the House of Representatives of the rical Society, the Historic-Genealogical Belknap impeachment trial in 1876; Society, the Virginia Historical Sociwas a member of the Electoral Com- ety, and corresponding member of the Smithsonian Institution in 1880; has ences; is a trustee of the Peabody been president and is now vice-presi- fund; has received the degree of doctor dent of the American Antiquarian So- of laws from William and Mary, Am-



herst, Yale and Harvard colleges; was

## CAPITAL OF PARAGUAY BOMBARDED BY REBELS

(AMBOUTATED TRESS CARLEGRAMS).

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 19.-The insurgents bombarded this city for forty minutes yesterday. A truce was then granted to permit the women and children to leave. The Government has 5000 troops in the defences.

The city of Asuncion is the capital of Paraguay and is situated on the east bank of the river Paraguay, 645 miles north of Buenos Ayres. The place has a population of over twenty-five thousand. Its houses are built mostly of brick, one-story high.

## DEATH OF THE WIFE OF CHIEF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The wife of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court is dead.

Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, wife of Chief Justice Fuller, has been prominent in Washington as a social leader. She was the Chief Justice's second wife and was a daughter of William F. Coolbaugh of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were married in 1866 during the postoffice things were often exciting. time that the Chief Justice was practising law in Chicago:

## M. WHITNEY FOUNDER OF THIS PAPER IS DEAD

The Useful and Honorable Career of the Nestor of the Hawaiian Press-Island Boy Who Became a Distinguished Man,

Advertiser and one of the best known of the older residents of Hawaii, died suddenly at eleven o'clock yesterday southerner, a Judge Borden, and one day morning at his home on Pilkoi street, near King: The emise of his death was heart failure. Although eighty years of age Mr. Whitney was robust and active up to within a few hours of his end. No doctor attended him until yesterday. The funeral will take place from the Whitney residence on Pilkoi street at 3:30 o'clock tois afternoon, the Rev. h. H. Parker, of Kawaiahao church, officiating. Interment will be in Nuu-anu cemetery,

Idaho several years ago and another had a fatal fall from a horse.

BORN IN HAWAIL Henry M. Whitney was the son of the Rev. Samuel Whitney, a teacher and mechanic of New Haven, Conn., who was a member of the ploneer company of missionaries that arrived in Honolulu on the brig Thaddeus in 1820. The Rev. Samuel Whitney died at Lahainaluna, Dec. 15, 1845. His mother, Mercy Partridge Whitney, who lived for fifty-two years in Hawaii, died at Waimea, Kauai, Dec. 26, 1872. Mr. Whitney was one of four children. His sister, Maria Pogue, the first white girl born in the Hawaiian Islands, died at the age of seventy-nine at Santa Clara; Cal., April 20, 1904. He left one surviving brother, Samuel Whitney, who lives in

Mr. Whitney was born at Waimea, and off Jine 5, 1824, four years after the arrival of his parents in these islands. He left Hawaii when a very young lad'to secure an education in the States. Going to the home of relatives in New England he secured an educaat an early age leared the printing trade.

He was a young foreman in the printing house of Harper & Bros. in New York, when his thoughts first again turned to his birthplace in Hawaii. He served the Harper's two years and the publication office of the Bible Society two years. Then the opportunity arrived to return here. He journeyed to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama and at San Francisco met Dr. Judd who was then travelling abroad with the two young princes who later became the kings Kamehameha IV. and Kamehameha V. Dr. Judd wanted a practical man to take charge of the Polynesian, the govern-ment's paper. He told Whitney that they had had several editors who had thrown up their jobs and cleared out to California, joining the rush to the newly found goldfields. The young man agreed to take hold and came to Honolulu. The work on the Polynesian was not uncongenial to Whitney, but like most Americans then resident in the islands, he was irritated by the government's policy. The whalemen desired an American paper and the white residents wanted one which was not run "by authority." Whitney gave such a paper to them, calling it the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. He got from New York a Washington hand press, (still in the Gazette office) which had a capacity of only 600 papers an hour, and this had to be propelled by hand power. The first number of the paper was a little four page, five-column sheet. It was a weekly. Among Mr. Whitney's first employees were the late James Auld, the late Alexander Bolster, and Henry Smith, the present clerk of the judiciary, who learned the printing trade and was a compositor for Whitney. The paper had not been established two months before the young publisher had fought and won, out of court, his first libel suit, in which R. C. Wylie, Minister of the Interior, was the complainant.

Mr. Whitney sold the Advertiser in

1870 to Black & Auld, but took charge of it again in 1878 and did not finally give up his connection with it until 1806. In 1886 he took the editorship of the Planters' Monthly and conducted that journal until April of last year.

He imported the first power press to Hawrii an Adams, bringing it across

The old time vignette of Honolulu, printed on the title page of the Ad-1840 by Mr. Whitney. He sketched this while clinging to the masthead of

STRENUOUS EDITING.

Mr. Whitney's career as editor of the Advertiser in the early days was at times quite strenuous. When the office was in the second floor of the old government building just Waikiki of the reserow escape from death. It was at

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) the outcome of the Civil War in the United States and Mr. Whitney at once dwarfiser and one of the best known announced himself as in favor of Lincoln's policy against the Confederacy. The American minister here was a he visited Mr. Whitney's office and demanded that he stop publishing editorials in support of the Union. Mr. Whitney told the minister that he did not propose to be dictated to by anyone, at which the minister became very angry. Borden drew a long bowie-knife. Whitney jumped to his feet, seized a chair and pushed Borden against the wall with it. At the noise of the scuffle Judge Austin, who had offices below, rushed to Mr. Whitney's aid and disarmed Borden. A great crowd collected around the office when news of the The surviving children are H. M. around the office when news of the Whitney, Jr., and Mrs. H. W. Kelley affair got on the street, but Borden was of Honolulu, and Mrs. W. W. Goodale allowed to depart unmolested, although of Waialua. A son was murdered in there were threats of doing him violence for the paper was always popular on the streets of the town and among the Yankee whalers Mr. Borden was distinctly unpopular. The American gov-ernment recalled Borden.

STORIES OF EARLY HONOLULU.

"It is just fifty years since the writer arrived here from San Francisco, wrote Mr., Whitney on Jan. 1, 1900, "in company with Gorham D. Gilman, of Boston, Dr. Robinson, George Hardy of Hawaii, and several other fellow pas sengers. As we had left that port with surprised to find another similar forest comprising the large fleet of whaleships, which at that time found the Arctic and Okhotsk seas nearly as profitable as were the gold placers of California. There were not far from 200 ships in the Pacific whaling fleet then, all of which made the harbors of Honolulu, Hilo and Lanama their recruiting stations. Honolulu harbor has never since held so many ships as it did in those prosperous years, and at one time over one hundred vessels were in port, packed as closely together as was possible. It was difficult even for boats to steer among the fleet, or at night to find the vessels that they belonged to."

ORIGIN OF THE ADVERTISER.

Concerning the origin of the Advertiser, Mr. Whitney wrote three years ago: "In 1850 the Polynesian—a weekowned by the government—was the principal paper here, though there were several other small weekly and monthly papers issued, the only one among them that has survived to this date being The Friend, which is really the oldest publication here. Early in the fifties the writer of this article was strongly urged to publish an independent paper, free from government control. This finally resulted in the establishment of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser; named after the well known New York Advertiser, with which the writer had been connected. The first number was issued July 2, 1856, from new types, new press, a new building and in short everything new from the ground floor to the ridge beam. And the paper has been regularly printed from time to time until now in its forty-fifth year. It is not claiming to much that it has been a credit to Hawaii and throughout its long career a powerful agent in lay-ing the foundation stone in this country's prosperity and happy union with the Great Republic.

"Before closing it may not be out of place to mention one of the pleasant incidents that have occurred during this paper's prosperous life. It was in the early sixties, when a stranger entered its sanctum, and introduced himself as the correspondent of a California paper—the Sacramento Union perhaps—and offered to assist in newspaper work, if agreeable. Having then one good assistant-Nat Ingalls-who was a very clever writer, no opening offered for him. Still, an occasional joke played on an unsuspecting victim, and a racy item of news, made the stranger's visits very welcome, and showed that he had a fund of humor ready for any occasion. He was not only an inveterate joker but also smoker, at least one box of cigars disappearing every week on an average. He made himself perfectly at home in my office, but would seldom leave without a parting joke. I became quite attached to the stranger, who proved to be Mark Twain,—a nom de plume then hardly known beyond the borders of California—as he was just commencing his literary career.

A MAN OF AFFAIRS.

While Mr. Whitney was in charge of the government printing works on his first return to Hawaii he undertook the establishment of the Hawaiian postal system and it was under his regime that the first postage stamps were issued. Mr. Whitney was the first Postmaster General of Hawaii, holding office from 1850 to 1856. The stamps he issued dur-

(Continued on Page \$.)

## KINNEY SUES SAM PARKER

## Claims Damages For \$50,000 for Libel.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The newest sensation in the Parker ranch controversy came yesterday afternoon when attorney W. A. Kinney filed a damage suit for \$50,000 against Samuel Parker. Aftorney Kinney, who is of counsel for the Carter and Annie T. K. Parker interests, bases his action on the sensational affidavit med by Samuel Parker against Mrs. Knight, in which charges were made against Mr. Kinney. Mr. Kinney sets forth that he is now

and for many years has been a resident the estate as follows:
of Honolulu and is duly qualified to pracCash, \$377.13; house fice law among a large and influential number of citizens and depends upon his good reputation to continue his practice. The complaint of Mr. Kinney gives the following grounds for claim of libel in the charges filed by Parker:

That on or about the 15th day of August, the defendant, well knowing the premises did maiiciously compose, print, and publish the following false, scandalous, malicious, libelous and defamatory matter of and concerning plaintiff and in relation to his said profession as a lawyer and caused the same to be circulated throughout the aforesaid

"That not only were said Kinney (referring to the plaintiff, William A. Kinney) and Ballou promoters of said enterprise (referring to an enterprise known as the Hamakua Ditch Co., Ltd.) but they acted as attorneys and advisors of deponent (referring to the defendant Samuel Parker) and through their advice deponent (referring to said defendant) signed an agreement under which it is claimed by the other party to said agreement that deponent (referring to said defendant) was and still is liable to said other party in the sum of \$100,-000. That said Kinney (referring to said plaintiff) and Ballou did not become parties to said agreement, taking good care not to make themselves liable under the same, making deponent (referring to said defendant) solely liable, though they would have benefitted jointly with deponent (referring to said defendant) thereunder. That the action of said Kinney (referring to said plaintiff) and Ballou is now attacking this deponent, (referring to said defendant) and working against his interests, if any interest he has in said enterprise (referring to said Hamakua Ditch Co., Ltd.) and in trying to prejudice deponent (re ferring to said defendant) under said agreement is a gross violation of their professional duties to deponent (referring" to said defendant) and, as depo-

the Courts of the Territory of Hawaii. That said false, scandalous, malicious, libelous and defamatory matter was made and published by said defendant as a part of a certain affidavit by said defendant in a certain cause pending in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Chambers in Probate, said cause being entitled "In the Matter of the Guardianship of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor; which said affidavit defendant caused to be filed in the court aforesaid, well knowing that the said affidavit would be published by the principal newspapers in Honolulu aforesaid, and also well knowing that said matter was in fact false, scandalous, malicion, libelous and defamatory and that the same would injure plaintiff both individually and in commissions. his profession as a lawyer; and plaintiff further alleges that said false, scandalous, malicious, libelous and defamatory matter had no relation to the matter in regard to which said affidavit of the and that the same was made and pub- Ach). The note was secured by mortlished by defendant solely out of spite gage. and malice towards the plaintiff and with the intent to injure him both ininto public scandal.

It is said that perhaps another action against Samuel Parker by another of the attorneys retained by Mrs. Knight.

ISLAND REALTY DECISION.

Chief Justice Frear and Justice Hartwell concurring, handed down a decision yesterday in the case of Cooper vs. Island Realty Co. and J. A. Gilman remanding the case to the Circuit Court for notification of decree entered and further proceedings in accordance with the views therein expressed.

The opinion is to the effect that the decree should be amended by a provision allowing redemption of the payment of the amount of interest in ar-ditch, trustee in bankruptcy of the state intends to supply them until every polling place has one. and upon payment of interest due and for \$616.25 costs the foreclusure proceedings would;

The decree properly provides a cash sale. Judicial sales should not be made on credit unless by consent of the par- erhouse and Mahone. ties. \* \* The contract between the parties as to sale of fots prior to default is a matter entirely apart from the question of juriediction and of authority to be exercised by the court by virtue of its inherent nower

The connect fee should be disallowed In the absence of a stipulation in the te April 25, 1900, mortgone for the payment of counsel fees, a sult for foreclosure stands on streat vs. Makanoana Plikushiwi E. the same feeting as any other suit in Kapeka Cummins and Oliver Merse-equity; only the ordinary costs can be

The plaintiff should be authorized to become a purchaser at the sale, and costs should be allowed him.

MRS. HUNT HELD FORT.

Jas. H. Cummings has sued the Pioneer Building & Loan Association for greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Whole-\$1500 as demages, as follows: NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®

fendant herein was the owner of two certain mortgages dated September 24. 1899, and August 23, 1877, made by and between one Jas, Hunt as mortgagor and the defendant as mortgagee on a certain piece of property situated at Punahou, containing 18,687 square feet. On March 10, 1902, the defendant exercised the power of sale and sold at public auction the land and premises for \$2525. The defendant agreed that upon the payment of the purchase money, it would give immediate possession to whomsoever should become

the purchaser. On March 24, 1902, the plaintiff paid to defendant the sum of \$2525, the defendant delivering a deed to the premises to the plaintiff, but the defendant is alleged not to have acted in good faith and did not deliver pos-The premises had previously been in

possession of one Lausana Hunt, and defendant well knew it could not give possession, and in order to secure possession the plaintiff had to institute proceedings to eject her. The plaintiff was deprived of the use of said land and claims to be damaged in the above mentioned sum.

#### OWNED INTEREST IN SHIPS.

A receipt for property of the estate of J. H. Harrison, deceased has been filed in the Circuit Court from H. J. Harrison to Cecil Brown, executor of

Cash, \$377.13; household furniture, etc., 2-16 interest in bark S. C. Allen; 2-16 interest in barkentine Amelia; 1-16 interest in schooner Helene: 1-16 interest in schooner Mary E. Foster.

#### CAMP WANTS HIS MONEY.

Calvin E. Camp, named as one of the defendants in the action of Louisa I. Laine vs. M. D. Monsarrat, the First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., Calvin E. Camp, Walter Hoffman and the First National Bank of Hawali, answers as follows:

That he has no knowledge of the matters and things set forth in the petition, but leaves plaintiff to her proofs

Then he admits the allegation that he claims an interest in the mortgaged property involved, by virtue of a junior mortgage made by Monsarrat to him on October 6, 1902, and recorded January 6 1903, said mortgage being to secure the sum of \$400. This was to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, only \$22 being paid as prinpical on the note, leaving due \$341.78. The defendant asks that he be ordered to procure the amount due.

WANT DAMAGES FROM DEEL

Suit has been filed by J. F. Humburg, trustee for Marie L. Humburg vs. Lawrence H. Dee to make restitution of property on Young street which they allege has been unjustly converted to Dee's own use. The property is described as being the same premises that were conveyed to Dee by deed of E. May McGregor dated June 16, 1901, fronting on Young street having a frontage of 25 feet and being the remainder of the premises conveyed to wail. Dee by John Grace, October 7, 1890. By virtue of such conversion, use and oc- tion was selected, as follows: cupation by the defendant, the plaintiffs claim to be damaged in the sum

## LUTTED'S PROMISSORY NOTES.

J. Oswald Lutted has been made lieves, renders them unfit to pracitice in fendant in an assumpsit action brought by C. W. Booth, to recover the sum of \$2033.20.

The plaintiff sets forth that on November 2, 1903, Mr. Lutted executed and delivered his promissory note agreeing to pay to plaintiff's order in four months the sum of \$1000. The note became due on March 4, 1904, but it is alleged no part of the principal has been paid.

A second note was made and executed by defendant on November 2, 1903, in fator of plaintiff for \$1000, due in eight months. No part of this note has been paid.

Plaintiff asks for judgment for \$2033.-20 together with interest, costs and

### COURT NOTES.

Cecil Brown, trustee, has brought suit against Jos. Fernandez and W. C. Achi for \$708.37, balance due on a note citizens of the United States. Eight hours for \$1000 originally made by Fernandez actual labor shall constitute a day's to any matter in the aforesaid cause to Achi and transferred to Brown by work whether under contract or other-

Alice M. McChesney are defendants in dividually and in his profession as a an ejectment suit filed by the First lawyer and to bring him and his name National Bank, the land involved being on Waikiki beach, adjoining the property of Liliuokalani. The premsimilar to Mr. Kinney's may be filed | ises have a frontage of 84 feet on Waikiki road and a depth of 138 feet to the beach. The plaintiff bank claims to be the lessee of the property and that the Justice Hatch of the Supreme Court, defendants have wrongfully taken possession. Damages in the sum of \$1000 are claimed. The Gaines' are merely

> The Kapiolani Estate Ltd., bas been sued by the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., for \$2530 64, comprising the principal and interest on a note, on which \$229.10 has been paid on account. The note was skned by D Kawananakoa, president, it was a satisfactory test, carrying correctness and honesty with it. and J. P. Colburn, treasurer.

David Kawananakoa is defendant in an action brought by W. G. Middle-Chas F Herrick Carriage Co., Ltd.,

John Guild of Alexander & Baldwin, law changed, but it fell through. There was also a proposition to a native of Scotland, was naturalized yesterday morning in Judge Dole's court. His sponsors were Messis. Wat-

Lewis & Co., Ltd., have filed an as sumpelt suit against C. Q. Yee Hop to recover the sum of \$350, alleged to be due for divers goods, wares and merlity of contests. They prevent wrangles and at the close of elecchandise sold and delivered the defendant company, the account dating back

3 M. Monsarrat has filed an amend. the polls close the returns are ready to be sent to headquarters. ed replication in the suit of J. M. Mon-1 buth and John Kekahio, a minor, and Racine. Beloit, Wauwautosa in Wisconsin; Indianapolis. Ind.; Kapeka Kekahin, a minor.

Remedy in the treatment of bowel com- its uses. The council passed the voting machine ordinance over model side of the mad. One-third of plaints has made it standard over the his head and the voters had no trouble whatever.

## Board of Health as a county realization," OLD COUNTY ACT WAS FULL OF BAD BREAKS

## Jumble of Mislit Sections and Tangle-Foot Grammar --- Meeting of the County Act Commission Last Evening Considers Policy.

the old County Act the worse it finds things. There is a poor arrangement of sections and paragraphs and much bad grammar, though the proofs were read and re-read by high-salaried clerks, and the whole Act compiled and type-written and then read and discussed by both houses of the Legislature.

The Commission has had to rearrange multitude of sections. In one case section appeared under "Duties of the Clerk' which had no more reference to that official's work than the description of the counties.

ONE COUNTY FOR HAWAII.

By a majority vote of the members resent, being those of Messrs. Crabbe, of obtaining a first draft to make one County out of Hawaii, with a Board of Supervisors of nine members or one for each district. For Oahu there are to be seven supervisors and five each for Maui and Kauai. These were the most important matters decided upon. .. NORTH KOHALA WRITES.

A communication from Mahukona, Hawaii, was read as follows:

Mahukona, Hawaii, Aug. 5, 1904. Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Chairman, County Commission, Honolulu, H. T.

Dear Sir: The following resolutions have been adopted by the citizens of The citizens of North Kohala, as-

sembled in mass meeting at the Kohala Court House on August 8, 1904, and without regard to political or party affiliations, do hereby resolve 1. That a simple form of county or-

ganizations be established throughout this Territory at the earliest possible 2. That the island of Hawaii should

consist of but one county, and that the county seat should be fixed at Hilo. 3. That a notice of the action herein taken be conveyed to the County Com-

mission now holding sessions in Honolulu, to the Hilo Board of Trade and to the districts comprising West Ha-An Advisory Committee on legisla-

> E. A. FRASER, (Rep.) Chairman. P. P. WOODS, (Dem.) H. M. KANIHO, (H.R.) Very truly yours, ED, FRAZI

Trades and Labor Council, providing for a penalty for violation of the citi-Honolulu, H. T., Aug. 9, 1904. Hon. H. E. Cooper, Chairman of Coun-

ty Commission, Honolulu, H. T. Dear Sir: At the regular meeting of the Honolulu Trades & Labor Council held at Portland Building the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Honolulu Trades & Labor Council endorse the citizen Labor clause proposed by Mr. J. Emmeluth at your last meeting and reading as follows:

In all contracts to which the County is a party the following clause shall be inserted. "All parties to this contract and all workmen employed thereunder shall be citizens or eligible to become wise. Provision for penalty for vipla-J. W. Gaines, J. M. McChesney and penalty for violation be fixed at \$10 for the Settlement to be paid "over to the

GOVERNOR HOPES TO SEE

VOTING MACHINES HERE

Voting machines of the latest type used in the States were

among the interesting things which Governor Carter looked into

while on his Eastern tour and he hopes to have a sample machine

sent to Honolulu to be given a trial in one of the precincts. He

found that in Detroit, Michigan, the city council had authorized the

use of the voting machine and the government there claims that

California, with such success that they have purchased several.

From what I learned of these machines they preclude the possibi-

tion day the results are tabulated on the machine and an hour after

of the state of New York, and has been adopted in Milwaukee.

Hartford, Conn.; Bay City, Michigan; Santa Clara County, Cal.

The Rochester machine is now used in 387 cities and villages

the most modern and up-to-date one in the market.

trial if we would pay the ment."

The deeper the Commission goes into each man and each day's employment. Respectfully,

GEO. A. CROZIER, Sec'y. Hon. T. & L. Council. TO WAIT ON GOVERNOR.

Mr. Stewart moved that the chairman wait upon Gov. Carter to report to him the progress the County Act Commission has made and to have a date set apart for the Commission to call upon him this week and learn any new views

matters. This was passed. Mr. Crabbe moved that Hawaii be organized as one county, with Hilo as the county seat.

Gov. Carter may have concerning coun-

Mr. Stewart seconded the motion. He said in discussion of the question that Stewart and Cooper, Mr. Watson dis- he had seen published a statement that senting, it was agreed for the purpose the people of the big island were in fahe had seen published a statement that Craw is not directly on the staff of the vor of but one county.

only one county.

Mr. Crabbe said counties on Hawaii

Mr. Stewart said that after passing the motion, and having it published, what opposition there was, would devel-Mr. Cooper said that expression of sentiment was still awaited from Ha-makua and Kohala. Mr. Crabbe felt North Kohala and ordered transmitted that the passage of the motion would draw the matter to a head.

Mr. Crabbe's motion then prevailed Chapter 5 of the County Act, concerning the Boards of Supervisors, was then called up for discussion. Cooper said that this was the most important chapter thus far called up for consideration. He felt that Oahu should have seven supervisors.

At this junction Mr. Watson entered He said that he had received a letter from Mr. Ryan stating that the offices of tax assessor and tax collector should be separate. Mr. Watson also favored

He also had a communication from C. Cohen asking that action be taken to specify licenses and fees for theaters,

The Commission then went back to Chapter I and cut out sub-sections putting in a new section to make the section hopper question is and will be left en-

read the "County of Hawaii." law, and be under the jurisdiction of the zen eight-hour law, was read as follows: circuit courts of the third and fourth
Honolulu H. T. Aug. 9, 1904. circuits for "purposes of taxation, said county shall be the third taxation division of the Territory," the remainder

being the same as in the act.

Mr. Watson at this time said he wished to record his vote against Hawaii be-

ing organized as one county. Mr. Crabbe suggested cutting out Molokai as a county. He favored making the settlement a township under control of the Board of Health. Mr. Watson said if the Commission could create townships for Molokai it could also create municipal government for Hono-

The chair thought the present form would probably be the better, it having been passed unanimously by the last legislature. No further action on this question was taken.

As to the paragraph referring to fees tion of same." We suggest that the collected by the District Magistrate at

### the word county" was changed to "Ter-NINE SUPERVISORS.

Chairman Cooper suggested that Chapter 5 read that Oahu have seven appervisors without specifying the dis-ricts from which they shall come and me supervisor for each district of Ha-

wall, or nine in all.

Mr. Watson suggested that on Kauai and Maui there be one supervisor for each district, as every portion of the two islands would then be represented As to Niihau it was suggested that the island be incorporated in the district of Walmea. Both suggestions were fol-

lower.
In Chapters 6, 7 and 8 there was a jumble of duties of officers of the countries of the countries inserted ty which appeared to have been inserted by its framers with the aid of scissors and without reference to sequence. It was agreed that the duties of the various officers should be enumerated in the or der in which the officers are named, viz. Treasurer, sheriff, clerk, auditor, district attorney, recorder, surveyor, coro-

# MR. CRAW WORKS

Speaking of the entomological work in the islands, Mr. Walter M. Gifford, editor of the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist said: "Mr. Alexander Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. The latter association does, however, Mr. Cooper said that except for the contribute to his salary thereby and protest of Mr. Ryan of Mountain View makes Mr. Craw's position as Superno objection had been made to having intendent of the Division of Entomolo- January 2, 1895, and bearing interest at gy of the Territorial Board of Agriculthe rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payture, possible. Mr. Craw's duties in able semi-annually on July I and Januwould be too expensive for the tax- the Territorial Board of Agriculture as any 1 of each year and six of the said payers. He felt that the expression of the chief entomologist will be confined the people so far had been for one to the inspection of plants, fruits, vegetounty.

Mr. Stewart said that after passing the first day of the following years: introduction of insect and scale pests, fifteen bonds payable on July I of each He will furthermore continue the work of the years from 1900 to 1907 inclusive. he did for the agriculturists of California, viz., introduce new species of for the purpose of securing of the prinladybirds, parasites, etc., to prey on cipal and interest of said bonds at the scales and the diseases with which our time when they became due and payfruit trees and gardens are infested able, conveyed to the complainants first, He will also propagate introduced spe- all the tracts of land in Hana compriscles of beneficial insects for distribu- ing and known as Hana Plantation and tion to agriculturists other than sugar its appurtenances, and second the propplanters, the leaf hopper question be-terty, real and personal of every kind of ing out of his hands and in that of the the said plantation and all other rights. entomologists of the Planters Associa- interests and franchises vested or con-

> "Mr. Craw will shortly engage an assistant for his department. Mr. Swezey, who arrived on the Alameda at the same time as Mr. Craw is not his of mortgage or any of them, subject assistant as stated in local papers. nevertheless to the proviso for redemp.

"Both local as well as coast papers to grow due thereon at the place and have stated that Mr. Craw was here to times and in the manner set forth in the "Both local as well as coast papers undertake the eradication of the leaf bonds. hopper. As a matter of fact the leaf That the conveyance of the said proptirely to Messrs. Koebele and Perkins plainants was made subject to a mort-The proposed form was "the island of now in the field in Australia, with gage or deed of trust dated March & Hawaii and all other islands within Kirkaldy, Terry and Swezey to look 1899, made by the respondent to Marthree nautical miles of the shores there- after introduced parasites on their ar- ion Leventritt and Charles Altschul, of, shall be known as the County of Ha- rival from Australia. In other words which mortgage provided that, on pay-Siges affecting sugar LABOR'S STRANGE REQUEST be at Hilo," the county to have the cane will be left to the entomologists A communication from the Honolulu third and fourth judicial circuits of the Planters' Association and all be void; that all of the moneys in ques-Territory of Hawaii, as established by other agricultural diseases will be in tion have been paid and the mortgage the hands of Mr Craw as an entomologist of the Board of Agriculture."

Gov. Carter has announced his intention of bringing still further proceedings of sugar cane now growing on said against Land Agent Baldwin of Ha-lands.

"If the people think this matter savors of persecution," he is quoted as rents are from time to time becoming of government for the Leper Settlement saying, "that is the kind of persecu- due and that the other lands are used tion I intend to hand out as long as by respondent in the conduct of the I hold office.'

The Governor also intends to make officials understand the difference between money which belongs to them less than \$400,000, all of which is presand money which belongs to the gov- ently due, and that the respondent is

"I intend to fight this matter out if it takes all summer," said Governor Carter. "Every man in office who cannot understand that public moneys received should not go into his pocket must be made to understand it. My administration will be constant and firm in this

Among the aspirants for the Senate from Oahu are said to be Cecil Brown "New Jersey has spent \$100,000 in equipping its voting secwho has been a member since the ortions with these machines," said the Governor yesterday, "and the ganization of the Territory; E. Faxon Bishop, Sam. Dwight. J. M. Dowsett, John Hughes, Henry E. Cooper and That the respondents be directed to "Two years ago there was an attempt made to get our voting John C. Lane. For the House there is a long list of aspirants, among them have a California voting machine brought here, but the objection being Representatives Harris, Andrade, Chillingworth and Henry Vida, and to that one was that if we were to adopt a machine we should have Mesers. S. E. Damon, K. R. G. Wallace 1804, he decreed a first lien on all the and John C. Lame. There is a prospect that Frank B. "A trial of one made in Rochester N. Y., was made in Oakland,

McStocker may be put forward as the amount due on the books and the retemporary chairman at the Hilo convention, and his name may also be proposed for permanent chairman.

E. Faxon Bishop is believed to be an iclaim to the premises, so that these available man for treasurer of the Re- may be sold and the proceeds be applied, publican Central Committee.

A large gang is working on the Walalse road, grading it along the straight property. lines up the long bill followed by the Replif Transit Co.'s track. Work is "The mayor of Detroit objected to them because he said the progressing, under supervision of C. B. THE GREAT SUCCESS of Chambervoting population, or a part of it, was too ignorant to understand trace arch over Modelli stream on the the arch on the mauka able of the read the De;

# FOR HANA

## Maui Plantation Is Declared Insolvent.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Half a million dollars are involved in orclosure proceedings filed by Sig-

mund Grinbaum and Chas. Atschul against the Hana Plantation Company (on Maui), M. S. Grinbaum & Co. (of Honobulu), and the Union Trust Com-pany (of San Francisco). The papers were filed for service yesterday.

The mortgage indebtedness, on which the action is based, is \$150,000, and FOR SWALL FAIREDS plaintiffs ayer that the plantation coming \$400,000 which it is unable to pay. receiver is asked for.

The complaint sets forth that the Hana Plantation was incorporated under the laws of the State of California in November, 1887. That on December 11, 1894, the respondent being desirous of raising funds for the purpose of its business duly authorized the issue and has issued and disposed of mortgage bonds to the amount of \$150,000 of the denomination of \$1000 each, all dated

On December 12, 1894, the respondent,

tingent of said corporation upon trust and for the use of any person, or persons, who should become the holders of Mr. Swezey is a planter's man and will work as assistant entomologist for the association under Perkins together with Messrs, Kirkaldy and Terry. the interest coupons attached thereto or

> erty by said respondent to the commoneys intended to be hereby secured the said mortgage should has been cancelled as appears by deed dated Feb. 28, 1900.

That the said indenture of mortgage dated December 12, 1894, is a voted in cumberance on the property therein described and thereby conveyed and is now a first lien upon all that property.

That the property subject to the indenture of mortgage consists of lands, hereditaments and leaseholds and also of a sugar mill, railway, rolling stock, horses, mules, etc., and also of the crops

That some of the lands are under lease to sundry tenants and that the plantation.

. That the respondent is indebted to divers other persons in the sum not without funds to pay said debts or to carry on the said plantation or its busi-

That the respondent is insolvent.

That in consequence of indebtedness and lack of funds the respondent is neglecting to cultivate arable lands and has ceased to carry on the plantation except so far as is necessary to care for the crop now growing, which will mature in 1905, with the view of harvesting and milling same and disposing of the product.

That the property subject to the mortgage is inadequate to satisfy the amount ecured and that it is deteriorating in value on account of neglect.

That the complainant is M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., claim to have some interest or lien on all the personal property of the Hana Plantation Co, which lien is inferior to the lien of complainant

Wherefore the complainant prays:

appear in court to answer (but not under oath) all and singular the prem-That the mortgage of December 12,

property described in said mortgage. That an account be taken of the spondent decreed to pay same and that in default thereof the respondent be forever barred and foreclosed from all

after deducting expenses, to the payment of the fonds. That a receiver he appointed for the

That an infraction may issue re-

straining the respondents from disposing of the center's

was completed some weeks ago, when forms favoring citizen labor, county "I believe that one of these machines would be sent here for the electric railroad was relaid over it sovernment and a revision of the sabbath laws.

## ESTATE OF. MRS, WICKE

## Divided Between Her Children By Will.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

F. Klamp and William Pfotenhauer, executors named therein, petition for probate of the will of Johanna Wicke, The estate consists of real estate, one lot on Alakea street, Honolulu, valued at \$10,000 and personal estate, four shares of Oahu Sugar Co., valued at \$400. The will was executed makes the following bequests and de- and J. R. Galt-sat throughout. vises to her children:

First. To Meta Dellex of San Francisco, Cal., four shares of the stock of the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., standing in my name and being certificates Nos. 2896 and 3519, or their equivalent value on day of probate;

Second. To Mary Hoting, of Hanau, Germany, the sum of one dollar; Third. To Fred. Wicke of Honoiulu. H. T., the sum of one thousand dol-

"Fourth. To Daniel Wicke, of Hono Iulu, H. T., the sum of five hundred

"Fifth. To my daughters Johanna Wicke, Henrietta Wicke and Lizzie Wicke, of Honolulu, H. T., all my property, real and personal, belonging to or owned by me, share and share ælike.

"Said cash bequests, above mentioned, shall be payable by my said daughters Johanna, Henrietta and Lizzie Wicke, share and share alike, within three years after my death, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from date of probate."

#### RECEIVER FOR HANA.

Complainants in the foreclosure suit of Sigmund Greenebaum and Charles Atschul, trustees, vs. the Hana Plantaflon Co., M. S. Grinbaum & Co. and Union Trust Co. of San Francisco by their attorneys, Holmes & Stanley, file a motion that E. Worthington of Hana district, Maul be appointed receiver of the Hana Plantation Co., "with power to make such contracts as he may deem ant five days more time in which to proper for obtaining money to be ad- answer. vanced for carrying on the business of the said respondent, including the usual and necessary outlays thereon for labor, salaries, rents and otherwise, and for the sales of the sugar to be made thereon."

### . THE PARKER CASE,

Judge Gear further reserved his ruling until today on the points involved in Mrs. Elizabeth J Knight's motion to rescind the appointment of J. S. Low as guardian pendente lite of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor.

### NO PROPERTY FOUND.

Execution out of the Supreme Court for \$277.84 in the suit of L. M. Long vs. Frank C. Bertelmann has been returned by Deputy Sheriff Chas. F. Chillingworth wholly unsatisfied, as neither real nor personal property be-

### THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common

to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people every-where. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eager-ness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emeciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Beddy, of Oanada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have need it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disaplonging to the defendant could be found within the Territory. SALE CONFIRMED.

J. A. Thompson, commissioner in the foreclosure suit of Victoria Ward vs. Alapake Kauwe, made a return of sale, with petition for confirmation. The land consisted of one and eight-tenths acres at Kukuluaeo and was bought for the mortgages for \$350. Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon confirmed the NO JURISDICTION.

Judge Robinson has dismissed, for want of jurisdiction, the petition of Meliama of Kaunakakai, Molokai, to be appointed administrator of the estate of his deceased cousin, Kaliliopio, who left \$100 in the postal savings bank of the Republic of Hawaii, an institution abolished when Hawaii became a Territory of the United States. According to the petitioner's own evidence Kaliliopio died within the Second Judicial Circuit, being at the time of his death a resident of the island of Molokai.

#### TAX APPEALS.

Sugar plantation agency cases heard by the Tax Appeal Court yesterday were the appeals of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., and on April 11, 1904, in presence of P. J. F. A. Schaefer & Co. H. E. Cooper ap-F. Ehlers, C. B. Huston and H. Segel- peared for the appellants in all cases; ken. After the payment of her just Arthur A. Wilder for the assessor. The debts and obligations, the testatrix full court-T. F. Lansing, J. F. Brown

#### COURT NOTES.

Court, directing Clerk Kellett to deliver to T. McCants Stewart, attorney for defendant, the certificate of award of the Fire Claims Commission on deposit in court in the suit of Hyman tertained. Bros. vs. Sing Warn, defendant, and W. A. Whiting, garnishee.

C. Achi, Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., W. R. year: Castle and J. M. Monsarrat, the plaintiff by its attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, has entered a joinder in demurrer with reference to Kapiolani Estate and filed a motion for hearing thereon forthwith.

Henry Holmes, administrator with the vill annexed of the estate of Elizabeth Weight, deceased, has filed an inventory. It contains real estate consisting of lots 9, 11, 13 and 14, block No. 4 of Kaimuki tract, having an aggregate foster and encourage commerce man by expressed ourselves, favoring approares of 60,000 square feet, and the following horizontal principles of the following programs lowing personal property: 21 shares Oahu Sugar Co. and \$593.75 cash in Bishop & Co.'s savings bank at time of the death of testatrix.

Judge De Bolt granted the motion of Castle & Withington to pay W. A. Wall, surveyor, his July bill for \$287.50 for services as commissioner in the partition suit of M. F. Scott vs. Pilipo et al. A stipulation has been filed by Holmes & Stanley for plaintiff and Chas. all the property, real and personal, of Creighton for defendant, in River Mill Co. vs. Esther Goldstein, giving defend-

> Judge Robinson appointed M. T. Simonton, Clem K. Quinn and H. Armitage appraisers of the estate of Annederia Amoy Haalelea, deceased.

In the suit of trespass on the case James W. W. Brewster vs. F. J. Church, the plaintiff appears in person and requests that J. Alfred Magoon and J. Lightfoot be substituted for his former attorney.

istrict courts of the Territory and before the Circuit judges at chambers on appeal for the term of two years. An examining committee of the bar had reported favorably on the application of Mr. Heen.

## JUSTICE HAD BIG HARVEST ON KAUAI

M. F. Prosser, Assistant Attorney General, returned from Kauai yesterday with his belt full of criminal scalps from Judge Hardy's term. Out of thirty-five criminal cases he obtained twenty-nine convictions. There was one acquittal, two cases were continued, nolle prosequi's were given in two, and in one case a mistrial resulted.

There were fourteen convictions for illicit liquor, selling. Three witnesses in one of these cases were indicted, tried and convicted of perjury, receiving sentence of one year's imprisonment each, all within forty-eight hours of the commission of the offense. One defendant was convicted of assault with intent to murder and sentenced to imprisoment at hard labor four years. Another was given three years at hard labor on conviction of manslaughter.

## AH SANG WAS A SLICK ONE

Ah Sang, the Chinaman who was locked up Tuesday night in order that the police might investigate the character of some alleged crooked transactions confessed yesterday morning and he will have a chance to answer to a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The Chinaman was stantly before your board. The lack arrested by Detective Arthur McDuffie of properly lighting the various points and the particular swindle that caused his arrest was perpetrated on Mrs. C. H. Dickey,

The willy Ah Sang rented a house on Nuuanu Avenue some time ago for his for which have recently been located rich father whom he represented as coming from Chins. In order to relieve; tinued efforts and assistance should be temporary financial embarranment rendered until the final accomplishhe borrowed \$20 from Mrs. Dickey giving as security a gold filled watch which had the appearance of a solid one. After the house went empty for some time Mrs. Dickey became suspiclous and notified the police with the result that the rich father was found to be a myth. The police say that the man has been guilty of similar swindies before and has served time in the in the near future. penitentiary,

will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamber- our merchants participate in the bone. Strong hopes however are entertained lain's Pain Baim is freely applied a fits of partially furnishing the supplies that the extended adventising of Hawaii few days. Pain Baim also cures then-

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

## C. M. Cooke, the Retiring President, Gives an Exhaustive Report on Past Year's Operations.

E. D. Tenney, president; F. J. Lowrey, vice-president;

J. G. Spencer, secretary and ireas-

uier: E. F. Bishop, H. A. Isenberg, C. L. zv. J. F. Morgan trustees:

The foregoing is the list of officers the other islands. of the Chamber of Commerce or the "Pearl Harbor-Since the completion at law in that office, but as Mr. Pratt naval purposes. was not a member and the trustees. have power to appoint an assistant Trustees have continually before them, secretary the suggestion was not en-the urgent needs for the improvement

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

many interests it represents, and in in the development of our harbors. the carrying out of its objects, to "Federal Buildings-We have earnestof Hawaii.'

objects and making a number of radical changes, the most important of Secretary of the Treasury. which is the placing of the government of the Chamber largely in the hands of a board of twelve trustees, divided into the following committees: Finance, Membership, Arbitration Commerce, Manufacture and Agriculture, Harbor, Shipping and Transportation; Reception and Entertainment. The regular meetings of the Board of Trustees being held monthly, have be no less distinguished. been found far more satisfactory than Judge De Bolt has admitted William ly, by regular monthly meetings. Quar-H. Heen to the practice of law in the terly meetings of the Chamber are now port and the Pacific coast. held when the secretary presents by-laws require the president to present at the annual meeting, 'a report preceding year and making suggestions as in his judgment, the interests of the Chamber may require, is my apology for repetition of matters that have already been reported by the secretary.

"Seven meetings of the Chamber have been held during the year, three of which were quarterly. Your Board of Trustees have been called to attend eleven monthly and two special meetings. With the committees, they have of the community.

### SUBJECTS CONSIDERED.

"Among some of the more important subjects that have received attention, are the following:

"Territorial Bonds-Earnest recommendations were passed that Section 65 of the Organic Act be amended to have the redemption of the bonds extended five years, so that such bonds may be: made redeemable in not less than ten years from date of issue, and payable in not more than twenty years from date of issue. The same was forwarded to Honorable J. Kalanianaole, Territorial Delegate to Congress, for pres-Washington.

"Lighthouses and Buoys-This vital and important subject has been con- ceived from their executive secretary. on our coast is a menace to navigation, Liberal appropriations are needed not only for the maintenance, but for the establishment of new lighthouses, sites in various parts of the islands. Conment of this measure.

"Extension of the Weather Bureau-Signal Service abould be brought to

matism, cuts bruises and burns. For medations for more frequent mail strais.

service between the mainland and these islands, there has been marked improve-. The subject for the assorting of mails by clerks on regular steamers from San Francisco is at present un-Wight, E. I. Spalding, C. Heleiuzzu, der consideration. Such action will W. Lang, W. M. Giffard, F. M. Swan-facilitate prompt delivery of mail on its arrival for Honolulu, and for ports of

erruing year. They were unantuously of the entrance of Pearl Harbor, earnelected at the annual meeting of the est efforts are being made to obtain Chamber yesterday, on the nomination further appropriations for developments of Fred. W. Macfarlane, seconded by within the harbor by widening and F. A. Schaefer. Mr. Lowrey had sog-straightening the channel, such being An order was made by Judge De Boit, gested the name of Joseph G. Pratt as of the utmost importance to admit pursuant to decision of the Supreme secretary, so as to have an attorney steamers for commerce, as well as for

Harbor Improvements—The Board of

of Honolulu Harbor. The appropriations by the Territorial Legislature are C. M. Cooke, the retiring president, inadequate to meet the present demands In the foreclosure of mortgage suit submitted the following report on the for dredging and for the construction of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., vs. W. operations of the Chamber for the past of new wharves, to accommodate the large steamers now plying between the "Gentlemen: With the close of this Pacific coast and the Orient. Still year, the Honolulu Chamber of Com- greater harbor facilities will be required merge enters into its majority, so far in the near future to meet the increasas its incorporation is concerned, our ing commerce of the Pacific Ocean. charter having been granted August Hilo harbor is in great need of im-25th, 1883. Having now arrived of age, provement, the construction of a break greater activities may naturally be water being the most essential. Fedexpected as well as larger powers of eral government aid by Hberal approseculness for the advancement of the printions is of the utmost importance

> to promote the passing of beneficial Federal buildings in the city of Hono-laws; to obtain the best possible trans-lulu, commensurate with its importance portation facilities, both passenger and as a Port of entry for the United States freight; to attract and interest vist and consistent with its business intertors, and to generally advertise and esta. The same applies to Hilo, for promote the welfare of the Territory there is a great need of a building for the postoffice, collector of customs and Early in the year, revised by-laws other Federal offices. The Chamber were adopted, setting forth the above fully endorses the report on this subject made by Hon. W. H. Eustic to the

#### RESOLUTIONS.

"Your Chamber placed on record a solution of its appreciation of the services of Honorable Sanford B. Dole. as chief executive of the Government of Hawaii for a period of more than ten years, and of the conviction that his career in the high judicial position to which he has been appointed, will

"A resolution was passed, asking holding full membership meetings for Congress, for the modification of the the transaction of business as former- existing Navigation Laws with reference to passenger travel between this

full report of all transactions brought is inadequate to carry the products of before the Board of Trustees during the newly acquired Territories to the the past three months. Since the new Mainland ports, a resolution was adopted requesting Congress to offer protection through a bounty for a reareviewing the action of the Chamber sonable period, to encourage American upon the various matters during the ship-builders, and also to enact laws to secure American marines protection in foreign countries.

"A resolution approving the Lodge Bill, the object being to recognize the Consular service of the United States, strictly on the lines of the 'Merit system,' for the specific purpose of making that department of our government a powerful aid to manufacture and commercial interests.

"Resolutions with regard to Forest Reserves, upon government lands, pergiven much time and consideration to taining to their management, and fully numerous measures, and have made endorsing the policy proposed by Gif-careful investigation before acting on fard Pinchot, chief of the U. S. Bureau what they deemed best for the welfare of Forestry, were favorably acted up-

> "The report of the Committee on Commerce, Manufacture and Agriculture regarding the importation of pests into the Territory, received considerable attention and was finally submitted to the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry.

### ENTERTAINMENT.

"Your Entertainment Committee joining with a committee from the Merchants' Association, organized a series of sports for Admiral Evans's fleet, while in Honolulu. The same committee also arranged and provided entertainment for the Honorary Board of entation, which course has been pur- Commissioners to the World's Fair, at sued wifr other petitions and resolu- St. Louis, from the Philippines, by a tions when not forwarded direct to the number of excursions, also a lunch and various heads of departments, or to an evening reception. The members of William Haywood, our commissioner at the Commission seemed to highly appreciate what was done during their stay, as was indicated by a letter re-

#### PROMOTION, ETC. "Hawaii Promotion Committee.-The attention of your Trustees has been

given to the various reports of this important work. The Hawali Promotion Committee is composed of joint committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, two members from each organization, the four appointing a fifth member. An appropriation by the legislature for advertising the islands, amount to twen-Since the construction of the Pacific ty thousand dollars was secured, and Cable, it would seem but reasonable over one-half of this amount has aithat the extension of the United States ready been at the disposal of the committee for this purpose. Subscriptions these islands. Efforts to this end have have also been secured from corporabeen made, and hopes are entertained tions and business houses for the enthat this service may be inaugurated couragement of tourist travel to these islands, and \$12,000 has been provided by "Transportation Selvice Persistent the Chamber for the same purpose endeavors have been made with some The work has been well planned and AS USUALLY TREATED a sprain degree of success that Honolulu be intergetically carried out, but the results maintained as a port of call, and that have been somewhat disappointing. complete cure may be affected in a very to steamers in this service. I some ettract not only touriers, but few days. Pain Baim also cures then- "Mail Deliveries—Since our recon- " in the settlers, and residints, to these

"Panama Canal.—The action of the United States Government in commencing the construction of the Panama Canal, will be of very great importance to Hawail, commercially. The portance to Hawaii, commercially. The fact of there not being sufficient U. S. tonnage to carry our sugar crops via Cape Horn to New York, has given us much concern, but the opening of the canai means ample service, as well as increased trade.

"The Board has devoted time and thought to matters pertaining to goverhment, such as to its financial condition, county bill, and the advisability of an extra session of the legislature. The Committee on Legislation and Public Improvements has had frequent conferences as well as extended correspondence with the Governor, calling attention to, and asking his assistance in advancing may measures of vital importance, not only to our commercial interests, but for promoting public health and other benefits.

#### FACTS OF PROGRESS.

"It is well to record the development and extension of lines of the Honolulu room. The Supreme Court chambe Rapid Transit & Land Company, that the fleor of which was lately repaired, have been made during the past twelve months, and the able service this company renders. The importance and convenience of rapid transit about the city his chair suspended with chain cables is certainly a great help to its commercial interest. The service and the floor of a few hundredweight. well equipped cars are a source of sur prise to those visiting our shores.

"Since the establishment of the Pacific cable, its importance not only to Minister of the Interior, begged the the business community, but to the general public, has grown daily. Too much structure where it was developing praise can hardly be given to Mr. Clarence M. Mackay and associates for what as having been laid in a black sand they have done in thus advancing Hawait's best interests.

#### MINOR INDUSTRIES.

"Business, Crops and Minor Industries.-The lack of prosperity in so many branches of trade during the past year, is recorded with deep regret. Efforts have been made to devise ways and means for the improvement of business generally, but without the hope for results. Although there has been a shrinkage in the sugar crop of 1904, this shortage is likely to be made up in part, by the late advances in the world's prices. The valuation of stocks of all ages of insects and the library was rekinds, as well as prices for real estate, have been in sympathy with such

"The cultivation of coffee has of late years been so discouraging that in the early part of the year, a memorial to Congress was forwarded with the earnest request that a duty be placed on coffee imported into the United States, or that assistance be rendered by payment of a bounty on all coffee grown on the United States island possessions, for a period of ten years, as recommended by the Sub-Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. "Increased attention is being given

to a number of small industries. The raising of fruits and canning of pineapples for shipment, is meeting with

"Sisal may be said to have passed to become one of importance in our list of exports. The recent establish- a fireproof vault for probate records ment of a tannery is hoped to be a forerunner of other new industries.

"We have lost by death during the member, Hon. Henry Waterhouse.

"In closing, I would call the attention of the members of the Chamber time, doorways sometimes having to of Commerce, to the importance of in- be hacked through concrete walls. hility in bringing to the Board of Trustees, any matters concernthose in connection with our commercial iterests. I beg here to express my personal thanks to the various committees for the able manner they have served the Chamber and for their hearty co-operation and support, and also to those of the press who have assisted us by their support in advancing measures undertaken by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce."

REPORT OF TREASURER. The secretary's report showed that

the Chamber of Commerce had 67 members at the close of the year just ended. In his capacity of treasurer, Mr. Spencer reported:

Receipts-Balance on hand August 1, 1903, \$2,025.65; received for dues and entrance fees, \$2,836; received from Honolulu shipping agents, \$12,000; total, \$16,861.65. Disbursements: Telephone, \$48; postage, messengers and hacks, \$22.94; attorney's retainer, \$200; salary secretary and treasurer, \$200; cablegrams, \$24.46; typewriting and engrossing, \$70.93; printing and stationery, \$98,-10; advertising, \$31.40; photographs and albums, \$60.75; entertainment, \$213.60; paid Hawaii Promotion Committee, \$12,000; total, \$12,969.88. Balance on

#### hand, \$3,891.77 U. S. PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

The committee on the Chicago circular with reference to the Presidential from the top of the tower, which could term reported the following resolution,

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu places itself on rec ord as endorsing the plan of extending the Presidential term to six years, with no re-election, upon the grounds that Presidential campaigns are now too frequent putting the country in a state of turmoft and uncertainty and entailing enormous expense to business interests to the detriment of both labor and capital, and further that the President having no re-election to look forward to will enjoy a greater independence in performing the duties of his high position, and

"Resolved, That this Chamber of Commerce favors an amendment to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitu- Paign. tion of the United States to effectuate the above plan."

Some time ago Dr. Gott, now Bishop of Trure, was travelling on the Underground Railway in London, according J. A. Gilman, E. Faxon Bishop, W. R. to "The Onlooker." One of his fellow Farrington, T. McCants Stewart and passengers was a religious man of others. the aggressive type, always anxious, for the soul of others, but wearing no- Republican platform, the length of the thing in the way of a white tie to make campaign, methods to be purgued, feaknown the fact to the world at large, tures to come before the convention to Quoth the enthusiast, "Where are you. going to?" Dr. Gott. with his gentle last, but not least, the harmonising of roanner, answered, "To Victoria," to which his companion replied, "I'm going to heaven." "So, I hope, am I," said the future bishop; "but I'm going lage on his Manoa road property, oppovia Victoria."

# BUILDING

## An Account of Some Patchwork Done Therein.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Judge Gear had a talk with Chief Justice Frear yesterday regarding a place to hold the criminal division sessions of the September term in, owing to the unsafe condition of his courtmay be given for the purpose, but nothing is decided. The Chief Justice facetiously suggested that Judge Gear have to the ceiling and thereby relieve the

The condition of the Judiciary building is an old story. Eighteen or twenty years ago the late C. T. Gulick, as Legislature for means of repairing the weakness. He spoke of its foundations deposit.

When the Provisional Government forces were using the rear of the old legislative chamber, where the U.S. District Attorney's office is now located, for barracks in 1893, two soldiers enjoying a siesta had a narrow escape from being pulverized in bed with the fall of half a ton of plaster. On the floor above was then the law library containing many tons of books. A hurried examination showed that the joists beneath that great weight were thoroughly honeycombed with the ravmoved to the quarters of the old Government library at the opposite end of the building, where it became permanently established.

Within the past year an examination was made of the floor of the main courtroom upstairs, now occupied by the Supreme Court and it being found in an extremely unsafe condition was repaired. Attention had been called to the weakness of that floor years previously, yet an awful disaster was defled term after term of the Circuit Court, when several hundred people would be assembled upon it, until acute symptoms of impending collapse were observed in the ceiling of the Federal courtroom beneath.

Another piece of patching was done in the building several years ago when the wooden balcony on the Queen street the experimental stage and is likely side was replaced with concrete on iron joists. Also, within a few months past was built in the space previously occupled by a side corridor leading to the rear balcony and to the chief clerk's year our esteemed fellow citizen and office. All sorts of alterations in rooms for civil and judiciary offices, on both floors, have been made from time to

nication between the first and second ing the public welfare, and especially floors. Lately, while a safe was being holsted up the stairs on skids, the stairway was blocked for about two hours. Chief Justice Frear, on that occasion, was one of a few who accepted the risk of going downstairs in front of the safe while it was stuck balancing on a plank at the landing with smooth planks covering the stairs at the sides. A break or slip of the tackle would have brought the ponderous article crashing to the bottom with sure death to anybody in the way,

There are signs of structural weakness to be seen on the exterior near the front entrance of the building. The age and the history of the Judiciary building would suggest having it theroughly examined by a board of experts before any large amount of money is expended upon repairs other than temporary ones to make it safe for its. present purposes, until the whole subject of Territorial buildings at the cap-

ital can be settled. Should it be decided that the walls are good for fastening a remodeled interior to, the repairs ought to be made on a modernized plan. This would include an electric elevator in the tower, besides an ample stairway at each end, the clock to be raised to the highest floor of the tower and passengers landed there with only one flight of stairs to c'imb. There is a superb view be made one of the first attractions to tourists simply by making it easily ac-

## LOCAL STATESMEN IN CONFERENCE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

An important conference was held in the executive chamber of the Capitot vesterday afternoon between Governor, Carter, Secretary Atkinson and a number of citizens, which had for its purpose the campaign policy of the Republican party during the coming cam-

At the meeting were Chairman Crabbe of the Central Committee, National Committeeman A. G. M. Robertson, Attorney-General Andrews, chairman of the Fourth District Committee; District Chairman Vida of the Fifth District.

Among matters discussed were the be held at Hilo on September 1, and the party.

Dr. C. B. Reynolds is building a cotsite Mr. Montano's place.

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FRIDAY : : : AUGUST 1

#### HENRY M. WHITNEY.

Forty-eight years ago last month a new paper appeared in Honoiulu with the name of H. M. Whitney inscribed as editor and proprietor. The paper was called out in protest against the felt profoundly the need of a free press. One day in 1849 a bright-eyed and rud- York): dy-cheeked young printer of island birth but mainland training stepped ashore from a clipper ship, bringing with him strong Anglo-Saxon sympathies and the traditions of Greeley and Bennett and Stone, among whom he had served his apprenticeship in "the art preservative of all the arts" and from whom he had derived the habit of direct and independent thinking and writing. This stirring youngster was H. M. Whitney and the paper he started seven years later was called The Pacific Commercial Advertiser. In the intervening time he had gained a clear knowledge of local conditions by service in the business department of The Polyne-

For more than a generation, though not continuously, Mr. Whitney was the active director of this paper. A man so influentially placed is able to do an enormous amount of good or of harm to the community, according to his temperament and principles, A look through the files of the old paper shows that Mr. Whitney always followed a policy of good will, of conciliation and of encouragement to those benign enterprises which, in less than half a century, have raised Hawaii from a low estate of semi-barbarism to its present rank as a civilized land and a commercial and business center. Not that the Advertiser was amiable to the point of forgetting its duty to the cause of good government, for under Mr. Whitney's direction the paper spoke in no uncertain tones on the great questions. of moral citizenship. But this, after all, was but a phase of its leading policy, the material improvement and upbuilding of Hawaii nel; it being true then as now that between good government and commercial health is a bond which cannot be severed without utting an artery.

If one goes to the final analysis of as the most influential citizen of Hawaii during his active journalistic life. A man who writes for his country every secular day in the year as he did, addressing his arguments to the whole people and educating men all the while ly an influence which is hard to measforce bears comparison. The politician works for his party only during camthey come; the commercial editor works month in and month out to prevent their coming; the citizen only awakes to his duty when the alarm bell ringsand the editor rings the bell. In ways which neither he nor the public appreon all the institutions of Hawaii.

sight among the rest, kept in touch to be put upon the market to a loss with the printing press until the middle of many millions." of April of last year when he relinquished the editorship of The Planters' lic positions—which he in turn honored such as has never been known even in -among them the Postmaster-Generalship of the Kingdom. As an official he

With the details of Mr. Whitney's career this journal of his founding. acter, which was rock-ribbed in the acter, which was rock-ribbed in the qualities of manliness. A clear-think- extended to the great corporations of riddled, with guns and engines "paring, genial man, transparently honest, the country, under the threat that they tially dismantled" and with every offi-Mr. Whitney illustrated the best that was in the American citizenship of his day and generation. He has gone now and will not pass this way again, but the influence he leaves behind will lengthen the usefulness of his life into a time when those who knew his personality shall have passed away.

If John Hughes would take a senstorial nomination be ought to have it. John Hughes is an honest and sincere body more absolute for a time at least. 4. 41.

At the rate and by the means Mr.

#### GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF COR-PORATIONS.

Charles A. Conant, for years a leading Washington correspondent, then the special commissioner who devised the currency for the Philippines, and now treasurer of the Morton Trust Company, in New York, a man of clear and strong economic perception, does not like the growing popularity of the sian to put the corporations under government control and regulation. power of Congress over interstate commerce, says the Literary Digest, has increased enormously under successive Supreme Court decisions in recent years and the radical element in both parties would like to see it continue to increase until the "trusts" are practically under federal supervision. Mr. alarm, and believes that it might easily turn out to be a great evil for the whole country. Enormous power would be trusted to a few officials, and if they should be tempted to use their power monopoly of local journalism by an or- man of business, and have made possi-

> "The concentration at Washington of all power over corporations, including the granting of franchises by law, their regulation by executive boards and their interpretation by federal courts, would make possible a crystallization of the power of corrupt influences such as has never before been possible in the history of the world. It would surpass in some ways the concentrated power of corruption which was practised at Rome when Jugurtha was able to declare it a city where everything, even national henor, was sold, and where republican government finally perished because of the enormous bribes which were offered to the voters by the generals and speculators who had appropriated the spoils of the world. The advocates of sweeping changes in the control of corporations should at least measure the possibilities of danger in transferring to the federal capital the great forces of corruption which make our city governments in many cases the plague spots of our political system, and which make state legislatures too often the tools of those who seek

to buy great franchises. "Public opinion, if concentrated upon Washington, instead of diffused over forty-five state capitols, would undoubtedly break out at times in resentment against some glaring abuse: but would it be able to follow all the sinuous pa hs of corrupt influences through committee-rooms and executive offices? Men in public office are only human. If the prospect of a few thousands going to favored contractors was sufficlent recently to seduce the virtue of several of the underpaid heads of bureaus in the Post-office Department and burnt vestiges of the stumps. Here, it to permit them, though complacent collusion to carry on frauds for years would wait until macadamized roads without discovery, what would be the have been built and then; perhaps, let nfluence upon a bureau of corp rations a few settlers in. Even that resourse things Mr. Whitney may be set down of projects involving millions—where the change of a comma or a phrase, even a not unreasonable delay ir making a decision, might enrich a corrupt or weak official with hardly the possi-

billing of detection? "Every financier knows how imporquestions, wields directly and indirect- things in determining the value of a fifteen acres are devoted to one cow; franchise or in getting ahead of a com- an agricultural kingdom as large as are and with which no other individual petitor. If a comfortable fortung were Massachusetts and only 150,000 people in ble for merely delaying or hastening paigns and legislative sessions, but the a decision, who shall say that federal political editor works for it the year officials at Washington with salaries crops and giving a farmer a good livaround. The Chamber of Commerce ranging from \$2,500 up to \$4,000 for the ing besides—and we let it lie: Mainrises to meet trade emergencies when most exacting and responsible duties, land farmers importune the Governciate the influence of a man placed the long litigation over the United we send an embassador to the coast to as Mr. Whitney was ramifies through States Steel bonds which were issued ascertain if we can, by the spending men of intelligence and pull behind all departments of life, affects the con- in exchange for preferred stock. It was of much money, secure a fortnight's duct of enemies as well as friends and a commendable act on the part of Mr. visit, at reduced rates of entertainment, by shaping public opinion finally crys- Morgan to determine to resist the buc- for seventy-five Knight's Templar. As tallizes into policies of state and acts canners who undertook to check the the street boy remarked: "Say! Ain't of legislation. During his cycle of labor plans of the corporation by 'strike on the press. Mr. Whitney not only suits'; but in making the decision to wrote enough matter to fill the volumes fight rather than to pay he probably of a library but he left a distinct, even condemned the corporation, by the deif not always an acknowledged impress cline in the value of the bonds between the date when their issue was first pro-Mr. Whitney though burdened with posed and the date when the decision infirmities, the partial loss of his eye- of the courts finally permitted them consent to let go of?

Moreover, the power thus placed in Monthly. During his long life in Hono- the hands of an Administration might be used to create a political "machine"

> "When to the risk of individual corcontribute, representative government knot boats. In the shape they were in, would be subject to a menare greater the two ships should have fallen an than any it has yet encountered since easy prey to an aggressive enemy; but it was born in Great Britain cight cen- they were simply let alone. They exturies ago in the struggle between caped from a lost battle just as easily King and Parliament. A party once as did Admiral Ting's fleet from the grants, as gratuities among the poor- stone about Kamamura's action. er voters, would be a self-perpetuating than the most absolute of voting trusts, for the latter operates, under the law

before they turn with too light a heart to so portentous a change in the constitutinal system of checks and balances established by our fathers, with blood and prayer, that ours might be a government of laws and not of men."

#### TOURISTS VS. SETTLESS

It is a curious fact that while an extraordinary effort is being made to attract transient visitors who are not eager to come to Hawaii, an attitude of cool indifference meets a plan of investors that wants to come here and stay. The tourist who acts as if he does not care to know Hawaii at all, is importuned at the cost of a thousand dollars a month to change his mind, while the farmer, who has Hawaii on the brain and is writing here all the Conant views such an event with time for information, cannot get track

And yet every other newly-opened pared a description of the boundary part of the United States makes the acquisition of settlers its first aim. Southern California sends out ten pamvrongly or rashly, they might "arrest phiets on orange and raisin culture to the wheels of industry, spread terror one on scenery. Colorado issues vol-and paralysis through the world of umes about mining and farming where one on scenery. Colorado issues voitrade, and, above all, stiffe and pervert it prints leaflets about hotels and exthat fine spirit of foresight, initiative, cursion points. The Florida boom of and intelligent daring which are the twenty years ago, was based on the distinguishing traits of the American productiveness of the soil. If the examines the promotion literature of Caligan of the Government. No intelligent ble the imperial progress of our counpublic esteems an organ and that of try during more than a century of in- is its key note. Mining, not climate, Honolulu, though loyal to authority, dustrial freedom." Says Mr. Conant brought people to California in the first (in The International Quarterly, New place; Charles Nordhoff's book on the openings for agriculture and horticulture in the Golden State created the second boom; the third and greatest was based entirely on land values. Only in Hawaii are the main inducements for the building up of a new country ignored and energies concentrated on attracting guests who stay but a few days or weeks when they come at all and who, so far, have cost us more than they left behind.

What makes the thing the more smazing is that we boldly challenge, in the tourist campaign, a host of great difficulties and subside abjectly, when it comes to getting settlers, to minor and immaterial ones. We know, for instance, that California gets most of the tourists that come to the coast and wants to keep them; that her enticements are innumerable; that her hotelkeepers warn tourists away from here by teiling them that we have fearsome diseases and Martinique volcances; they dwell upon the "long ocean trip" and the high price of passage; they talk vaguely of "quarantines" and in nine cases out of ten they hold their men. Obstacles like these are wellnigh insurmountable yet we go at them with the cheerful hardihood of Don Quixote when he couched his spear at the mill on the plain. But the minute one speaks of settlers we must submit to the cheap rejoinder that the public lands have yet no roads and cannot be settled until these highways are built.

If that plea had sufficed on the mainland, America would be a wilderness today. But thank God it did not suffice. The lands were opened at a low price and the pioneers rushed in to possess them felling giant trees as they went and building roads across the appears, our remarkable government has not been taken yet. There are no new roads starting and no visible purpose to build any.

Is it not astonishing? Here we have tens of thousands of acres of susceptible land without a house on them; vast ranch spaces given over to weeds and tant are what seem to be most trifling lantana; enormous leased estates where the compensation sometimes attains- it, nearly half of them Asiatic and other nomads. Here is a soil lying fallow, capable of raising specialized export would always be impervious to such | ment for land and get a non-committal temptation? They would hold in their pamphlet in reply; they ask for bread hands a power of extortion such as has and we give them a stone. Worse, than never been surpassed. How serious an that, they ask to come and raise their obstacle may be interposed to corpor- own bread and ours and we tell them ate plans even by delay is shown by to keep off—that we prefer stones. Then we beauts?"

We put the question: Is it not time to begin building up a white population in Hawaii as other parts of the Americhances with that rather than with the by the President to one term of six few tourists whom California will ever | years.

### A NAVAL MYSTERY,

the naval battle of the 14th inst, is the country while eight years of an why Admiral Kamamura let the Ros- Abraham Lincoln would be none too sia and Gromobol escape. He was able, much when they were first sighted and when As for the bad effect upon business they turned to run, to intercept them of Presidential campaigns it could be islands, making marked improvements ted that of political corruption, the affair was over and their consort, the in the manner of conducting public dangers lurking in concentrated fed- Rurik sunk, they were permitted to! even more serious. The power to as- the same time Kamamura reported Americans only made two per cent of in offices of district magistrates by exsegs the federal officeholders has been that his own squadron was but slight-

upon the corporations, and to distrib- he did not do it-a precedent which vie there levies like the Roman corn- makes it unsafe to jump at conclu-

If with only 2 per cent of hits in the Santlago fight, the American vessels were able to bring such awful deand subject to the law, while the form- struction on the Spanish fleet, what At the rate and by the means Mr. and subject to the law or fear of will be the result now that the target make for the safety of all hands in Damocratic Central Committee besides the Lauren record.

At the rate and by the means Mr. and subject to the law or fear of will be the result now that the target make for the safety of all hands in Damocratic Central Committee besides make for the safety of all hands in Damocratic Central Committee besides make for the safety of all hands in Damocratic Central Committee besides to the law except that of the paying power of law except that of the paying pow

#### PORESTRY RESERVES.

The action of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, in making a definite recommendation for a comprehensive forestry reserve for the entire District of Hilo, is a move in the right direction. The Board has appeared to be slow in getting at this particular feature of its work; but it must be remembered that Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer only arrived here from Washington about January 1st last; and that since that date he has been traveling throughout the entire group, studying conditions as a whole and in detail. Although the recommendation for the Hilo reserve is the first to be made, a large amount of data has been

to action at an early date. The next step will be to have pre-

accumulated concerning other reserves

which will doubtless be crystalized in-

The Governor will then advertise time and place for a meeting at which any one interested may present arguments for and against the proposed line.

After this meeting the Governor is empowered to set aside the proposed reserve, either as originally designed or as modified in consequence of the views expressed at the meeting, as a permanent forestry reserve, which can thereafter only be used for other purposes by act of the legislature.

Private lands within the reserve can be made over to the Government either permanently or for a term of years, as a part of the reserve, and are free from taxes while so segregated.

There are quite a number of private lands within the proposed Hilo reserve, and it is understood that most, if not all of the owners are quite willing to co-operate with the Board of Forestry in making forestry reserves of them.

The Board and the Territory are to be congratulated upon the forward step taken in establishing a permanent forestry reserve.

#### MANEUVERS NEXT WINTER.

Several times this paper has referred to the probability that the Navy Department intended, last winter, to have joint maneuvers of the Asiatic and North Pacific fleets at Honolulu, a plan that was changed only because of the Panama outbreak. The fleets—or squadrons-afterwards came, but not together. Our view of the primary intent was borne out at the time by the statements of the Army and Navy Journel, in line with which we find in an old copy of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, this paragraph of an interview with Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, then chief of the Bureau of Navigation: Even now the Pacific force, under

Admiral Glass, would be on its way to join the Asiatic fleet under Admiral Evans, at Honolulu, were it not for the need of its presence at Panama to preserve order along the line of the railway, according to our treaty obligations.

The great work before us is to perfect this fleet and squadron organization. To perfect their mobility, to obtain more officers; in order to give rest to the present hard-worked and scanty number, to perfect the system of messing aboard ship to enlarge still further their liberty ashore, to train them for higher ratings in the navy, to encourage their athletic sports and in every other way to promote their efficiency and decrease desertions, to educate successfully the increased number of midshipmen at the naval acadamy, and, in a general way, to keep the whole fleet in that condition of readiness and preparedness for war, which is at all times the surest guarantee of unbroken

peace. The point we wish to make is that Honolulu ought to press the Navy Department to have joint maneuvers here next winter. Southern California will trict last night. There was a large atbear convincingly. But they will need Kashanui. the probable Delegate. Our commercial bodies will know what to do.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

This paper is not in sympathy with the movement, which is seeking local day's quotations. can West have done and take our support, to reduce the tenure of office

If the President is a bad man six years is too long a term for him. On the other hand if he is a good man that their convention in Hilo. period is not long enough. Six years The thing not yet explained about of an Andrew Johnson would stagger

was, in a very high degree, useful to the ruption at Washington came to be add- and make them fight; yet when the minimized by reducing their length

much better as the raised hulks of the Examination of candidates for enter-It is sufficient here to speak of his char- campaign chest of a party in office. According to St. Petersburg news the sort of thing accounts for the small Monday and Tuesday, August 29 and forces which now accompany long sea | 30. a Christian in faith and practice, al-would get too much 'publicity' in its cer either dead or wounded. They were battles. It is as difficult for a rolling ways on the right side of a moral issue. most harassing form if they did not three days in going 500 miles—these 20. and pitching and fast-steaming wara rolling and pitching and fast steaming enemy, as it is for a rifleman mounted on a galloping horse to hit a firing fee who is also mounted. Stability of platform is an essential of good installed in power, using without seru-Talu ten years ago. At that time Ito ple its ability to levy contributions could have followed had he chose but got near together and fired broadsides. the opposing guns almost touching: but now the distances are made great cannot be safely fixed with 18-inch cellation of the notary public's Hoense ity of the long, narrow ships is much; building society. greater than that of the broad-beamed! frigates of old. Conditions, therefore, make for the safety of all hands in Damocratic Central Committee besides

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Attorney-General Andrews has no idea of resigning his office. The Kukuihaele Mill shut down last

week after seven months' grinding. Miss Edna Horner of Kukulhaele left for the coast on the Enterprise to en ter Mills Seminary.

Justice F. M. Hatch and Attorney W. T. Rawlins went to Hijo yesterday per the steamer Kinau.

Ernest N. Smith, sporting writer for the Advertiser, leaves on the Alameda today to enter Stanford University.

E. D. Tenney and family have returned to their residence on Pensacols street, the house having been entirely renovated. A Japanese committed suicide yes

terday morning at Ewa plantation by jumping off a flume to the ground fifty feet below. He was demented. Governor Carter has been compelled

by pressure of business at the Capitol to forego his proposed trip to Mani, and will now wait until after the Republican convention at Hilo. Apropos of an article in the evening

papers, S. A. Macy states that he is not running and has no intentions of running for the Representative from the Seventh of the Fifth.

one of the vocalists of the Hawalian Government band, has been composed by P. Maurice McMahon. Its title is Aloha ia oe, e Hawaii."

The annual meeting of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce will be held today at its rooms in Hackfeld building at 10:30 o'clock. Annual Teports are to be read and officers elected.

Henry Van Gleson of the police department gave an elaborate banquet at a Japanese hotel Monday night. A large number of his friends were present. The menu consisted principally of Oriental dainties and was enjoyed to the full by all present.

Owing to the report of Superintendent Holloway that the Judiciary Building is in an unsafe condition, temporary quarters may have to be obtained elsewhere. The Alexander Young Building is suggested where convenient offices might be secured. Seven new four-room cottages are be-

ing erected at the Leper Settlement under the supervision of Superintendent Jack McVelgh. The material came from the old Kalihi Camp having been taken from the many houses erected there during the plague epidemic. The houses were taken apart and shipped in sections to Kalaupapa. Each cottage divided into four parts gives ample accommodation for that many occupants.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Governor Carter was a visitor at the Manoa golf links yesterday.

There was not sufficient business on hand to require a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday. Henry C. Vida is quoted in an even-

ng paper as saying he is not a candidate for any public office. A caucus of Fifth District delegates will be held at Republican headquar-

The Portuguese residents of Kalihi valley are preparing for the Our Lady of the Mountain, which is to take place next Sunday.

ters at 7:30 Saturday evening.

What is reputed to have been the doughtiest and most valuable gamecock in the islands was a victim of the Holt fire. The bird belonged to W. M. Cunningham.

The Mutual Telephone Co. is constructing new lines out the Waislae road and will, it is stated, give residents of Kaimuki and Paloio tracts service at city rates when the work is

completed.

A rousing Republican caucus was held in the first precinct of the Fourth Distry to get them but as the distance is tendance and much enthusiasm. There too great for the Asiatic fleet to was strong feeling that E. Faxon Bishtraverse when a midway, cable-con- op should be given the senatorial nomnected station like this exists, the ination. For representative the unanclaims of Honolulu can be brought to imous choice of the caucus was David

A cable from Pollitz & Co. to Henry them, as nothing can be expected of Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., yesterday gave the following quotations of Hawaiian securities on the San Francisco exchange: Hawalian Commercial and Sugar Co., \$56; Honokaa, \$14.75; Makawell, \$27.25; Onomea, \$28.50. These are decided jumps up from the previous

> R. de B. Layard, British consul, called on Governor Carter yesterday. Home Rule leaders are going to make

> a stumping tour of all the islands after Several fishing rights cases were con-

tinued at the Kaual term because the plaintiffs were not ready with their J. Hastings Howland, Deputy Su-

perintendent of Public Works, found both roads and bridges on Kauai in bad condition. The executive is considering the filling

In the naval battle of Santiago the of a number of vacancies soon to occur

The new armory which is being fitted up in the cells on the Waikiki side of the cellar in the Police Station is quite an improvement. There will be ample working room in the new apartment. Surveyor W. E. Wall took the levels

for the Pederal Weather Bureau station in the Young building yesterday. The height of the standard barometer was found to be 28.23 feet above sea level.

Governor Carter declines to interfere with Attorney General Andrews' canguns assuming there were enough of to Patrick Silva on account of his dothem for the purpose and the instabil- ings in connection with the Strauch Curtis P. Iaukes is reported to be

aspiring for the chairmanship of the

## Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomsch is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times for stomach troubles, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by is use. I would not be without it in my family: I am troubled with weak stomach and nauses and and Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W. Chester, Pa.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A new song, dedicated to Mrs. Alapal, H. HACKFELD & CO. LTD.—General nie of the vocalists of the Hawalian Commission Agents. Queen St., Hone-comment hand, has been composed inlu, H. L.

A SCHABFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Hopoles-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.) Import-ers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolu	u, Augu	st 1	8, 19	<b>X</b> .
name of Stock	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
. Brewer & Co	\$1,000,000	100	250	300
Sugar.	K-000.000	20	15%	20)
iwa. Iaw. Agricuitural Iaw. Com. & Sugarco.	5,000,000 1,900,100 2,812,750	100	, 55	•:
lawalian Sugar Co Ionomu	2.000,000 750,000	30 100	78 105	"iio
Honokak	2,000,000 500,000	90 100	11	16
Cahuku. Cihel Plan. Co., Ltd	500,000 2,500,000	20 20	17%	90 714
Circulm	1 100.000	100		125
Eolos McBryde Sug (Io., Ltd. Jahu Sugar Co	3,500,000 8,500,000		- 89	3
nome	1,000.000	30	25	
las Sugar Co., Ltd	5,000,000 150,000	20	15	80
)lowalu Paauhau SugPlanCo.		50	195	
Pacific	750,000	100	1-	120
Pepeekeo Pionest Walalus Agri, Co	2,750,000 4,500,000	100	9114 315	401
Walluku Walmanalo	700,000 252,000	100		103 150
STRANGETP COS.		•	1.	77
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	-	115
inter-Island S. S. Co.	1 111111			110
Minchellammous. Haw, Electric Co	500,000	100		
H. R. T. & L. Co., Pd H. R. T. & L. Co., C. Mutual Tel. Co. O. R. & L. Co.	1.000.000	1		1 100
Mutual Jel. Co	150,000 6,000,000	100	í 83	T. 700
H110 K. K. 00	1,000,000	30		
BOXDS. Haw: Goy't., 5 p. c			. 9	8 299
Haw. Gov't., 5 p. c Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fir (laims)	e		.i	
Hilo R. R. Co., 5 p. c. Hon, B. T. & L. Co				. 100
5 p. c. Ewa Plant., 5 p. c O. R. & L. Co., 6 p. c.		:	i	
O. R. & L. Co., 6 p. c. Oahu Bugar Co., 8 p. c			10	100/2 0
Olas Sugar Co., 8 p. Walalus Ag. Co., 8 p.	D			100
Kahuku 6 p. c. Pioneer Mill Co. 6 p.:				. 104 . 100
Pala 6 p. C. Haikus p. e				100 100
HEWRITST STEEL DD.	C			. 100
Hawn, Comi. 4 Suga	·	l		100

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Fifty-five Ewa, \$20.00.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published

Every Monday.

			BAROM,		7822. S		8 E	dity			
		Aug.	94 m.	H C	Min	Max	Rainia 9 a. D	Hapel	puj.M	Force	
88 37 77		8 7 8 9 10 11 1:	20.07 20.05 20.03 20.01 20.01 29.98	80.00 24.97 30.96	72 78 74 72	84 83 83 82 85 1-3 83	.03	65 8 72 4	NE NE	TILLIBIE	

\* 5-8-4. \*\* NNE-NE.

Barometer corrected to 22 F. and see evel, and for standard gravity of Lat. this correction is-66 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Deyra	Aug.	High Tide: Large.	III of	Kigh Rma)		Low Tide Buell.	Bun rises.	San sele.	Moon rises
¥	15	6.21	1.3	6 \$5	0.30	11 40	3 -40	L 30	
T	16		1.4	7.37 4.49 9.33					
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	30	P m. 12 22	1 1.5	. III.	1		1 .	1	1.16
i.	21 22	1.02	1.5	1.00		8.17	K	13	2.05

First quarter of the moon Aug. 17t Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kabulul and Hilo occur about one hour eartier than at Hose-

Hawalian standard time to 18 hours minutes slower than Greenwick time, being that of the meridian of IST degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle lows at 1:30 p. m., which is

Newspaper##CHIVE®

## LOW'S CASE SIDETRACKED

## Judge Gear Places Two Motions in State of Suspense.

Attorneys in the matter of J. S. Low's petition in the Parker case precented two different orders to Judge Ocal-for his signature yesterday afternoon. They were to dismiss the motions of the guardian and the mother of the minor, which motions were to cancel Low's authority as next friend and to dismiss his suit for the removal of the guardian. The orders seemed to have been drafted under the impression that Judge Gear's decision that morning was that the motions of A. W. Carter and Mrs. Knight should be dismissed.

Judge Gear asked the attorneys if they wished their own motions ordered dismissed, as he had but decided that the motions should be continued. This put a different phase on the matter, so that nothing was done further. Had the decision been for dismissal, the attorneys for the movants would have sued for a writt of prohibition in the Supreme Court, to stay proceedings on Low's petition until Low's relations to the ward could be investigated as pray-

ed for by the movents. The continuance of the motions instead of their being granted or dismissed prevents the particular phase of the Robinspn's decree revoking his ilcense whole controversy therein involved from being reviewed by the Supreme ground of his conviction of assault and Court at this stage, as that tribunal will not take jurisdiction of orders or admitted but the appellant claims that decrees that are not final in their effect. assault and battery "is not a gross The motions are simply hung up by misconduct by law." W. C. Achi is his Judge Gear's decision until Low's peti- attorney. tion is set for hearing on its merits.

THE DECISION.

In a written decision rendered yesterday morning, Judge Gear continues the question of J. S. Low's authority to act as "next friend" of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, until the petition for the removal of the minor's guardian comes up on its merits. His conclusion is as Taking the case then solely upon the

pleadings in the case and the motions of the movants, we find that the guardian is charged with sufficient to warrant the court in investigating his conduct. Up to this time no answer has been filed specifically and categorically denying the allegations for removal. The next friend asks only that the present guardian be removed. The averments of the guardian on his motion are such that it seems to me it would require an investigation into the merits of the motion of the next friend to remove the guardian. At the present time there is no answer on file in re the motion to remove the guardian. and to proceed to a hearing upon the would, if the motion should be denied, involve two trials of practically the involve two trials of practically the same question. If the motion of Low is not in the interest of the minor it will so appear during the hearing of his motion, and the court cannot see how anything is to be gained by an independent hearing at the present time. A demurrer is on file to the amended petition of Low. The court is prepared to take it up immediately, and if the matter proceeds so that an answer is necessary the court can then hear the two motions at the same time. "Considering the case then solely upon

the affidavits and papers referred to by the guardian it seems to me that this is not a case where such 'a strong case is shown' by the 'verified motion' as will require the court to direct an inquiry at this time under the circumstances of this case. There is not such a showing that the court 'must see that there is a probability that the infant's interests will be prejudiced' at the present time. As it is not incumbent upon the court to refer this matter for inquiry, and as the court is convinced that justice will be better subserved by continuing this motion until after an answer, if any, is filed by the guardian and until a hearing can be had which will be full and complete, and in which the whole matter will be disposed of, the court will continue the matter until such time as the motion to remove the guardian is set for hearing on its merits, and it is so ordered." As stated by the court, the matter decided now is as follows:

"J. S. Low having, as next friend of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, petitioned for the removal of A. W. Carter as guardian of said minor upon grounds stated in the petition, the guardian now moves that the authority of said Low be rescinded and that the suit be dismissed, upon the grounds:

"ist. That Low is representing and has hostlie interests to those of the ward, which are necessarily involved in proceedings to remove the guardian.

"2nd. That Low is not a bona fide next friend but is a mere intermeddler, and is seeking to aid Samuel Parker in obtaining management of the esright of way over the land of Paguhau and carry it, he hopes, to a successful for the Hamakua Ditch Company for ras small a consideration as possible, and also to promote a sale of the Pasu-hau land upon terms acceptable to the Pasuhau Plantation irrespective of the interests of the minor. Another ground is stated that Low is conspiring with Parker and others to use the estate of the minor to promote his and their interests, and is seeking to remove the guardian not because he is in fact unfit, or should be removed, but because he is an obstacle in the way of the accomplishment of the purposes of said Low. "In support of the motion the whole record is made a part of the motion and also the allegations of fact contained

in the matter of Mrs. Knight. "Elizabeth J. Knight, mother of the ward, also the e-similar motion based

as mother of the ward has the right to say who shall control the property of the ward, and protests against the retention of Low as next friend.

The averments in support of the motion are set out at length in the motion itself, the entire paper forming what counsel state to be a verified motion, a pleading, however, with which the court has been heretofore unfamillar and for which research has failed to provide a precedent, so far as the

court is aware." In referring to one of the grounds of the petition, the court says that the guardian "should not be absolved from answering such an allegation by merely claiming that the next friend of the minor should not have commenced the proceedings." It also holds that "the case is not in any manner similar to the cases cited on the argument. ,They were generally bills in equity in which relief was asked against some third party. Not one of them was a case where it was sought merely to remove a guardian.''

Judge Gear quotes authorities to uphold the position he has held all along that a mere stranger may interfere for protecting the interests of a minor, also that the court is the real guardian of a minor and can act of its own motion, on receiving information from any source that the minor's interests are suffering injury.

The affidavits of Low, Parker and Wundenberg, put in against the motions in question, are laid aside by the court as not for present consideration.

The gist of the decision is that it is Carter the guardian and not Low the next friend who is at present required to answer before the court, and that Low's position can be thoroughly investigated anyway incidentally to the investigation of Carter's conduct.

"NOT GROSS MISCONDUCT."

David Watson has perfected his apeal to the Supreme Court from Judge to practice in the inferior courts on the battery on his wife. The offense was

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson appointed Chock Tong guardian of the property of his son, C. Jock Joy, under bond of \$500. The ward is 11 years of age, living in Canton, China, and has property in this Territory consisting of a one-ninth interest in the firm of Chee Wo Tung Co., doing business as druggists on Majunakea street, Honolulu, the value of the property being about \$250.

Walmanalo Sugar Co. has brought's suit in ejectment against W. Kahlbaum for 1.40 acres of land at Kaoso, Wai manalo, with damages for its unlawful detention.

Suit has been brought by Attorney General Andrews on behalf of A. J Campbell, Treasurer, against the Pacific Oil Transportation Co. to recover \$450, with delinquent penalty added, on account of defendant's annual license fee for doing business in this Territory. It is alleged that W. G. Irwin is the representative of the company upor whom process should be served according to the company's own notification

# PI COTDIO MINIF

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.-Herr Paulsen is certainly the modern "Wizard of the North."

In addition to his telegraph disk, telegraphone and telephone newspaper, he has made an invention which will throw all the others into the shade. He has discovered an electric wave, the existence of which has long been suspected, but which up to the present has eluded all the efforts of men of science.

This force will; it is believed, rival all that has hitherto been done by Marconi, Schlaby, Arco and others in the domain of wireless telegraphy. Herr Paulsen has invented an electrical apparatus by which he can set in motion, without wires or connection of any kind, the keyboard of a typewriter. Up to the present Herr Paulsen has only had a success de laboratoire; that is to say, he has only been able to set the typewriter in motion at a short distance. He places his apparatus in one room and the typewriter in another, and by working the keys of his instrument had sets the typewriter in motion. He has, in other words, discovered the principle: its application to long distances is only a matter of time and experi-

As the new invention could also be applied to a linotype machine there is reason why the newspaper correspondent of the future should not set up his dispatches 500 miles away with his

own private wireless apparatus. on a paper which the committee of the World's Fair at St. Louis asked him to tious. As soon as he has completed this he will return to his atelier in Copenhagen, where he will again tackle the problem of wireless communication

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. Quotations at close of today's session of the San Francisco Stock & Bond Ex-

Hawnilan Commercial & Sugar....\$55.05 

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY NOMINATIONS ON DAHU

## Evening of Saturday, Seventeenth of September, Fixed By Conference of Fourth and Fifth District Committees.

fixed for the Republican convention to soon as they had made their nomina-

publican District Committees of the should not be earlier than September Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts, into which the island of Oahu country members, he would suggest

Representatives. There was a conference of delegates er day. tion meeting the Fourth District Com- night. mittee appointed a committee to confer with a corresponding one from the Fifth in this matter No committee was Mr. Andrews asked which should

the Fifth a majority of three in the Mr. Moore moved that Saturday the conference, but nobody took any no 17th of September be the date. tice of that fact and the business of the the cheapest day for us the meeting was speedily done.

Considerable delay in opening was marked, caused, however, by the Fifth members The motion was put for the day statarrived, consent was readily given, but reed unanimously. when the caucus had extended for near. Mr. Moore moved that the meeting like the formation upon the members of the Fourth place be Progress hall, but on discuscionation which there were recovered over \$15,000 in the spurious notes, all the plates contingent were somewhat thred. When alon changed his motion so that a comfrom which the \$10 and \$100 notes had

Fourth District-Lorrin Andrews, chairman; Frank Andrade, George Sea, R. N. Boyd, Al. Moore, Gus Rose, Clem K. Quinn, W. Holl Thornton

St. C. Pilanaia, E. R. Adams, Frank Pahia, S. W. Logan, Andrew Cox, C. advised. J. Holt, Geo. W. Nawaakoa, I. Cockett, A. S. Kaleiopu, Wm. Isaac.

Crabbe, chairman of the Territorial accept the honor. Central Committee; Wm. Henry, Sam. Johnson and a few others.

Mr. Andrews was unanimously elected chairman and Mr. Plianaia secre-

Mr. Quinn suggested that the nominations should take place as near to respective districts, should issue the September 15 as possible. By that time call for the convention the conference the Democrats and Home Rulers would adjourned.

Saturday, September 17, is the date have made their nominations, and as nominate Senziors for the island of sand begin firing their explosives. To Oahu, constituting the Third Senator hold the nominations then would give ial District. Immediately following 38 or 39 days before the election, this convention, the same day, the Re- which would fall on November 8. It

is divided, will respectively meet to Saturday, the 17th of September. Many nominate candidates for the House of of them were working and it would be quite inconvenient to have it any oth-

Mr. Adams taked if they would have from the two districts held at Repub- two nights. He did not see why the lican headquarters last night to decide nominations for Senators and Repreon a nomination day. At its organiza- sentatives could not be held in one

> Mr. Quinn said let Saturday be the date and make it for the night until the business was concluded.

appointed by the Fifth, but its execu-come first, the convention or the distive committee decided to meet the trict meetings. There was general committee from the Fourth. This gave agreement that the Senatorial convention should be held first.

in the country," Mr. Nawaakoa re-

holding a caucus before the conference. ed, with 7:30 p. m. as the hour for the They asked Chairman L. Andrews first Senatorial convention to open, immeif he had any objection to their cau-diately after its adjournment the Discusing for a few minutes. As all of that Committees to meet for the nomthe Fourth's committee had not then ination of Representatives. This car-

the folding doors were ultimately mittee of three, with full power to enthrown open the conference assembled gage a hall, should be appointed. This carried and the chairman named Messrs. Vida, Adams and Quinn as the committee.

> \*\*Who shall eall the convention to order," the chairman asked.

Fifth District-H. C. Vida, chairman; "Select a temporary chairman from ong your own number," Mr. Crabbe

Chairman Andrews suggested Mr. Vida and Mr. Quinn made a motion Among others present were C. L. secondingly, but Mr. Vida declined to

Mr. Boyd nominated Mr. Nawaakoa, who was elected with applause. Mr. Plianaia was elected to serve as

temporary secretary of the convention. After it was made clear that Messrs. Andrews and Vida, as chairmen of the

## COUNTERFEIT COINS IN USE

## Government Sends Out a List of Spurious Bills That Are Floating Around.

Chief John E. Wilkle, of the United imate \$23,000 in coin and \$18,000 for States Secret Service, has submitted his notes. With a total circulation of \$793,annual report to the Secretary of the these figures would indicate a trifle ov-Treasury, showing the progress of er \$3 in counterfelts for each \$10,000 of the campaign against counterfeiters coin circulated and a little less than \$1 throughout the country.

felt money Chief Wilkie says there is had a total of \$190 35 in counterfeit always more or less conjecture about money, of which \$101 was in notes, the amount in circulation, and, while the absolute determination of the ques- lating to counterfeits were sent out tion is perhaps impossible, an effort during the year, several of them as a was made the last fiscal year to se-Herr Paulsen is at present at work cure figures that would give an approx- general circulation impossible. Of the imation of the amount. More than 5,- 25 notes described 12 were produced by 000 circulars were sent out to the na- the photo-mechanical process, 4 being and development of his various inventional banks of the country embodying fairly deceptive and dangerous and 13 a number of questions relating to coun- color supplied by pen or brush. The terfeits, both of currency and coin dates of the descriptive circulars and Twenty-two hundred and sixty-nine the notes described were as follows: banks reported that they had seen no counterfeit money during the calendar of a \$10 "buffalo" note, fairly deceptive. year January 1 to December 31, 1903. August 1, 1903, photograph of a \$ The total amount of counterfeits re- Boston. ported as having been handled during that period was slightly over \$21,000, certificate of fair workmanship, This consisted of \$11,800 in coin and \$9,460 in notes. About 1,500 banks re- Bank of New Bedford, Mass. ported a decrease as compared with preceding years, and 100 an increase, \$10 note of the People's National Bank An analysis of the returns showed 1,- of Roxbury, Mass. 242 banks reporting \$10 or less having September 17, 1903, a photograph of been seen in the 12 months, 172 reports a 25 note of the Waltham National ing between \$10 and \$25, 106 between \$25 and \$50, 61 between \$50 and \$150. 25 between \$199 and \$295, and 5 reported 515 note of the First National Bank of

in counterfeit for each \$100,000 of pa-Discussing the question of counter
per circulated. The reports by state is 12 stories. That's the limit of the banks showed that those of Maryland is 12 stories. That's the limit of the

Twenty-five descriptive circulars remere matter of form, for some of the notes were so crude as to make their

July 28, 1903, a lithographic relesue note of the Fourth National Bank of

August 11, 1903, an etched \$10 silver September 2, 1903, a photograph of a \$10 note of the Mechanics' National September 17, 1908, photograph of a

Perk of Waltham, Mass.

component 9, 1993, a photograph of a field, Kr. 11-ber 15, 1903, a photo-process \$10

\* States note (buffalo), dangerin deceptive.

January 23, 1904, a crude etching of a \$5 silver certificate, series of 1899.

January 9, 1904, a roughly etched \$5 bilver certificate, series of 1899.

February 9, 1904, a photograph of a \$10 note of the Third National Bank

of Rockford, Ill. February 26, 1904, a photograph of a \$5 note of the National City Bank of

New York. March 3, 1904, a crude etching of a \$20 silver certificate, series of 1891, Bank of Lynn, Mass.

November 3, 1903, an etched \$5 silver certificate, series of 1899, crude. November 11, 1903, a photograph of \$20 note of the Fourth National Bank

of Boston, Mass. November 18 1903, a photograph of a \$5 note of the Cape Cod National Bank of Norwich, Mass.

December 7, 1903, a crudely etched \$1 silver certificate, series of 1899. December 19, 1903, a photograph of a

\$10 note of the Eliot National Bank of Boston, Mass. May 3, 1904, a photograph of a \$10 note of the Denver National Bank of

Denver, Colorado. June 7, 1904, a photo-process reproduction of a \$100 gold certificate, department series.

June 20, 1904, a crude half-tone engraving of a \$10 United States note. June 22, 1994, a lithographic imitation of a \$5 silver certificate (Indian head)

June 23, 1904, a lithographic production of a \$10 United States note (buffa-10), series 1901.

The makers and passers of 18 of the 25 notes were arrested, and in nearly every case the plates, tools and paraphernalia captured and destroyed. Six of the remaining seven whose sources are unknown are of such a character that their general circulation is impossible The seventh is still a matter of investigation. The most important work of the year perhaps was that connected with the \$10 United States note described in the circular of October 15, 1903, and the \$100 gold certificate described June 7, 1904. Both of these appeared in the East and were in the 'dangerously deceptive' class.

June 9, 1904, Marcus Crahan, an expert photo-engraver, of Providence, R. I., was arrested by agents of the Secret Service at St. Lduis, Mo., where he had passed two of the \$100 notes at a race track. Twenty-eight others were taken from his pockets, and their presence was explained by the statement that he had "found" them in a blank envelope at the Union Station the night before. He persisted in this story until June 23, when he admitted that he made the notes at Providence, R. I. He also admitted making the \$10 United States from which the \$10 and \$100 notes had been printed, the negatives, paper, ink and the press. Four weeks from the day the \$100 counterfeit was discovered in New York Crahan was arraigned in St. Louis and sentenced to 15 months on each of two counts and fined \$2,500 --Washington Correspondence Balamore

## South African Bayscrapers.

NEW YORK, August 1.—E. O. Leake head of the firm of Leake & Co., builders and contractors, of Johannesburg, South Africa, who is here on a visit, in an interview today said:

"We are doing very well in a trade sense in South Africa since the war, and the population of Johannesburg, Kimberly and Cape Town has almost doubled.

there. The demolition resulting from the war caused the rebuilding of the inland towns and homesteads, and there are substantial stone and brick structures now. There is a whole lot of such building yet to be done. Yes, the war resulted very profitably for the builder. I have no complaint to make. You know the old saying, 'There's never an ill wind blows that does not bring good somebody.' I shouldn't here if I hadn't enjoyed my share of the prosperity.

"In Johannesburg and Cape Town a number of American skyscrapers have been erected and a few more are in course of construction. One of your New York contractors was the first to introduce them in South Africa. Our skyscrapers are not as high as the majority you build here. The highest law, and I think myself it's high enough. Here you go too far in the matter of height."

Mr. Leake said South Africa is fast becoming flooded with Jews, most of whom hall from Russia.

#### J. A. Cosn in Maine. J. A. Coan, who left here in 1883, has

been heard of in Topshan, Me., where he is principal of the high school. He was married about three weeks ago. Mr. Conn was for a few years head of the Fort street school and afterwards was principal of the Waticku school. He went away from the islands with Coulter, the artist, who intended lecturing on Hawaii, presenting views in under American rule. These are comconnection with the same.

EVERY COMMUNITY has been benefitted by the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy into this country. There is scarcely a neighborhood but that someone can be found whose life has been saved by its use. It is the best known medicine for all forms of stomach and bowel troubles. It never falls to give immediate relief and can always be depended upon. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co. Wholesale Agents.

No quarum being present no business was transacted at the regular monthly meeting of the Builders and Traders' ctober 24, 1908, a photograph of a stood adjourned, subject to the oall of

## Bank of Athol, Mass. October 25, 1993, a photograph of a 35 note of the First National Bank of Boston, Mass. January 23, 1994, a crude etching of a ISLANDS

## Something New the Philippine Waters.

Ever since the United States came into possession of the Philippines there has been a growing demand on the part of the navy for small boats suited for the waters of this group of 1,200 or more islands. Only crafts of light draught, however, were adapted for use in our outlying possessions, and these could not be built here and sent across the ocean under their own steam.

It was a perplexing matter and at one time looked as if it were going to baffle the ingenuity of everybody connected with it. But Uncle Sam has found a way out of the difficulty, as he is sure to do on every such occasion as soon as he takes time to consider the subject, deciding finally to build the Government steamers for service in the Philippines in sections. By this means the boats can be constructed of metal in this country and shipped readily on the deck of a transport or by other means to the point of destination.

As soon as the matter was decided upon bids for such boats were asked for and the builders were allowed to work out their own designs. The offer of a shipbuilding firm at Morris Heights, N. J., was finally accepted and already a boat has been constructed and is now on its way for service.

This particular vessel is composed of five sections and is 80 feet long, 18 feet: beam and draws three feet six inches, the light draught being necessary for disembarking men and so forth in shoal waters. The vessel is built entirely of steel, the plating being one quarter of an inch thick. Each section has a steel deck and is watertight.

The derrick and anchor are carried in the bow section of the boat, with chain and storage lockers inside. The crew's quarters, which will accommodate 20 men if required, are contained in the second section, which also serves as a

hold for cargo. The boiler, coal bunkers and part of the water supply are contained in the third section, the coal capacity being 13 The portable pilot house is on top of the third-section. This house, however, is not a necessity, as the ves-

sel can be operated with or without it. The boat is twin screw, and the two engines-or the motive power-is contained in the fourth section, as well as the shafts and propellers. The engines ire compound and capable of driving the

boat at a speed of 10 miles per hour-The oval counter, or stern, which may or may not be used, composes the fifth section. As this section comes above the water line the omission of it gives the

vessel a square-stern effect. In assembling the craft the boiler's section, having the greatest weight, and establishing the water line, is first floated. The other sections, working either fore or aft, follow in order.

The sections are all fitted with sea "There's any amount of work for valves, the sea water is admitted into skilled labor, but for unskilled there's their bottoms until they reach the comnothing doing. The building trade was mon water line. Two sections coming never brisker than it is just now out together have their ends, fitted with set pointing outward, the opposite pointing inward.

A windlass with a steel cable working on a differential system is fitted on the deck of each section. The cable connects the cones of one section with the other, and the windlass when operated brings the four cones together, engaging each other. When the sections have all been connected the water ballast is pumped out and they are reinforced with have been spending money visiting connecting bolts. As soon as the steam connection between the engine and boiler stations has been made the vessel is ready for use.

The operations of taking this Government steamer apart for reloading on a transport is in no wise difficult. It simply involves the breaking of the steam pipe connection, releasing the bulkhead bolts and relaxing the cables holding the cones, thus disengaging them.

It is hard to say whether the inhabitants at the time Marellan discovered the Philippines, in 1521 or the Span-iards made their first settlement there in 1570, would have been more astonished at the sight of a vessel being brought to them in separate pieces and then put together again, right before their very eyes, than the present population will be when this new Government craft reaches its destination on the deck of a transport, and undergoes assembling in their very midst. It is an astonishing sight for any class of people to witness.

When Manifa was made the capital of the former Spanish possessions the popu-, lation amounted to about 2,500,000, but there are now nearly double that number scattered throughout these islands, now posed of Chinese, Spaniards, Mestizoes and natives. A craft of this sort will be something more than a novelty to the majority of them, who doubtless will be overcome with awe at the first intimation of its mode of construction. In time, however, the sectional steamer is bound to win their confidence-

Our Philippine neighbors live on fruitful and productive islands, but they are subject to all sorts of ravages from hurricanes, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. The Government boat, built essentially for service in the waters of the outlying possessions, is peculiarly adapted by its very construction to do duty under any emergency and, basing proved itself a thoroughly seaworthy craft. nothing will be too good for the voluble Exchange last night and the meeting Filipino to say in favor of the craft that

NEWSPAPERHICHIVE®

the Farmers' Institute:

The papaya is supposed to be inmost the entire tropical world. While weighing ten pounds being not uncomit is distinctly a tropical, fruit and mon, Second, they differ from others reaches its greatest perfection only in in color. When young, the immature hot climates yet it may be cultivated fruit is of a dark green color; when with greater or less success as far north ripe they are of a rich golden color, or as the limit of frost. Hawall, being a sometimes of a russet green overlaid ity. If a young plant has once become luscious fruit.

though the trees will bear an astonish, till almost ripe, large, attractive and die. Transplanting them must be done ing amount of wind and still do fairly well, especially if they are grown in

#### LOCATION AND SOIL.

In selecting a location for a papaya The essentials to success are others in a field, good soll, abundant of water and good;

Good soil in this case does not necessarily mean soil that is entirely free from stones. Indeed the papaya is said own experience I have found that they hold among the rocks, and can thrust out their numerous lateral roots in search of food, either under or between

essential to the cultivation of the papaya, and if your field has once been cleared of them, a return to natural conditions would hardly be advisable. Sandy soil is not best suited to their growth, nor is a heavy clay soil unless

you are sure of your drainage. Abundance of water is an essential; and this not only about the trunks of the trees but over the entire field. For in sufficient quantities, the trees, and hence the fruit, will suffer.

Most important of all perhaps is good drainage; for a few days of standing when ripe under-water will ruin an orchard after one has carefully tended it for months or years. Several cases of this kind have come to my notice. Either a decided slope or a porous seil or both are absolutely necessary.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

almost impossible to make the soil too pig food in Hawaii. rich, as the papaya is a gross feeder and This is the variety that You don't will amply repay any extra outlay in want to save seed from—this and the the way of fertilizer by quickness and next one, the long bell-shaped sort. As one Honolulu lady remarked, "You counted eighty on a single tree, but must plant cats and dogs in the same not one reached a marketable size. No

est ever grown here. In our red soil at Kaimuki, the only Into the soil thus loosened, we have put tilizer. This fertilizer has been thor- would raise from their seeds. oughly mixed with the soil arday or two before transplanting to prevent and grows with almost amazing rapidπy.

#### SELECTION AND SOWING OF SEED.

The selection of seed is a very imfertilization. However there are lines light on it would be of great value. of division that are as yet quite dis- A prominent gardener in the Islands

ya. This I believe to be in its pure is well worth remembering. state, the most highly bred of them all. alone presents a most pleasing sight better, of strong even growth, and under fa-

any more fruit. most needless here. The fruits are from been done by several people in the Iseight to fourteen inches long, and from an la three to five in diameter. They are I ha blunt at the stem end, and more or own satisfy flon that this method is

a market cort is that it does not keep will persist through several periods of as well as some others. Dealers also adversity. In fa t I have never yet object to it on the ground that it is succeeded in changing one drope to a too heavy for its apparent size, being worker very meaty and solid yet there are many customers who will have no other if this variety is to be had in the mar-

Seed of this variety as of all others plants the halride seem firmer and sweeter four inches again and see is not near-

Here we find an almost enfiles va- some island wanted a tree, they dug Co., Wholesale Agents

First in importance is their size. They digenous to Central America. From will average at least fifty per cent. ture; being careful to remove the covthere it has been introduced through al- larger than any others, specimens moderately good home for this orange, firm, thick, juicy and rich, but Plants should not be over six inches not quite as fine. This variety I con- high when transplanted, as both roots It flourishes best on the lee side of sider the best of all, for the market, and stems of older plants are very our Islands and in sheltered positions, They are good shippers, remaining firm easily injured, and when injured will good sellers.

> One other variety I would mention as worthy of general cultivation. This is the so-called "dwarf" papaya, While

The leaf stalk of this papaya is short and decidedly recurved. The result, es- its ball of dirt. pecially in a young tree is a frim, compact little tree almost as symmetrical as a kahili. As the tree gets older to flourish best in rocky soil. In my this characteristic is less marked, The leaf stalk has also a decided violet hue. grows to such a large size in the West

> The fruits of this variety set quite when half grown

In the winter months, this variety was also quite marked in that it still small hole for the tree in the midst of retained a decided green cast when a grass plot is bad, for any fruit, but quite mature, so that the fruit was often rejected as being too green when cept in rare cases really quite ready for the table The the roots penetrate every portion of the flesh in winter also seemed more julcy all, or fruit of very poor quality. surface soil, and if water is not present and less sweet than any of the other sorts The hot weather however has should be picked in ten months or a changed all this. This fruits at this year from planting. writing being quite yellow and sweet

While trees of this variety failed under most favorable conditions to produce fruit of very large size, yet it is a variety of decided merit, and some dealers prefer something smaller than the ten pounders It remains to speak of two other varieties grown here that Preparation of soil will vary much are more or less distinct. The first is according to conditions. If the field the round variety with the short stem. can be plowed to a good depth so much the "mother papaya" of Mrs Tucker's the better; but if the soil is fairly light song, the tree which has like the old and porous, this is not absolutely nec- woman who lived in a shoe, "so many children she doesn't know what to do." A good dressing of stable manure This variety was, I suspect, the first thoroughly worked into the soil a month one introduced into Hawaii, and doubtor two before planting would undoubt- less was responsible for the fact that edly bring large returns. Indeed it is, papayas were long considered only as

rankness of growth, and in the increas. The latter will rival the former in the ed number, size and quality of its fruits, number of fruits it will set. I have hole with your trees if you want big doubt the size might be increased in ever equal the other sorts.

These five species, with variations are preparation I have found necessary was all that I have yet observed here in to dig holes, some three feet in diame- Hawali unless the fruit of the so-called ter and one foot deep wherever I could male tree be called a variety. These find sufficient space between the rocks, are very sweet but of no value. It would be an interesting experiment a handful of high grade commercial fer- however to see what kind of trees one

Our choice of seed then seems to lie among three varieties, the long, the burning. The young plant responds half-long and the dwarf. Before we very quickly to this extra stimulus, leave this branch of our subject, however, it would be well to consider the likelihood of our getting bearing trees after all our trouble.

It has been a common experience to plant a number of trees and after caring for them for several months to portant matter, and a rather difficult find that instead of having a well balone. Several species of papayas have anced orchard one has a barren field. been brought to Hawaii, but it is al- Of course there is no such difficulty most impossible to secure pure seed of with the long papaya, but with all any of them, so liable are they to cross- others it is a serious problem and any

tinct among our Hawalian grown pa- is responsible for the statement that seed from the ruit of old trees will One of the best species for general produce a large proportion of bearing planting is the so-called "long" papa- trees, while that from young trees will ya, sometimes called the Mexican papa- produce mostly males. If this is true it

Many people have studied the young One distinctive feature of this variety plant trying to detect some sign by and a very important one is that there which the two could be known when are no male trees Every tree is com- quite young, but this is to say the least pletely hermaphrodite and so fruit- very difficult. If the matter can be bearing A field planted to this variety determined in the seed so much the

In this connection it might be well vorable conditions of very heavy fruit, to mention the fact that trees have age indeed I sometimes think this va- actually been changed from the flowerriety will bear more neglect than any ing or male to the fruit-bearing or of the others before refusing to yield female simply by persistent breaking off of the blossoms, or by topping, till The long papays is so distinct from they show signs of reforming. This it and dung it, and it will bear fruit Honomu, Hilo, Hawali, now in forest, edge probably fluctuates more than the the others that a description seems al- sounds rather fishy, but it has actually

firsh is fine-grained july and delicious takes a long time for new blossoms to The only objection to this papaya as appear and ten to one the old type

### PLANTING THE SEED

will seldom come quite true, vet one. The seed when laken from the papaeften despits grooved On others the is, move the outside covering and turn Fin long fruit will hang side by eige then dried if not planted immediately with oval or with almost round fruit Planting should be done in boxes from Tet all ere of fine quality, and indeed four to wix inches deep in rous say

er than two inches Next re perhaps first in point of One writer on the papara has stated while on board the cars or steamship, practicable or not. The land is over this print toward Pune.

that every well developed seed will

grow if given a chance, 🗻 Papaia seeds germinate slowly; hence Following is the paper on Papaya righton in form, yet there are certain the soil in the boxes should be kept cultivation read by H. M. Wells before well defined characteristics that distin- moint for a long time. It is a good guish this sort from the inferior ones. plan to cover the boxes with sacking or other material to retain the moiswhich will be in ten days or two weeks.

When the plants are well up, a slight application of fertilizer will hasten their growth as it is important to keep the plants moving from seed to matursemi-tropical land, furnishes then only with gold. Their flesh is of a rich stunted it is better to start over again. with great care.

When the soil is of sufficient consistency the boxes should be wet down just enough so that the soil will cling this sort is in no respect a true dwarf, together. If too dry, it will crumble: yet its habit of growth is such that it if too wet it will all fall away from grove too great care cannot be exer- may be readily distinguished from all the roots. Then remove one side of the box and with a trowel or other sharp tool carefully remove each plant with

Plants should be placed not less than eight feet apart. My practice has been to put two trees in each hole to ensure a larger percentage of bearing trees. The great consideration now is to keep flourish wherever they can get a foot- This may be the "violet" papaya that the plants in a thrifty condition. With us this has meant further applications of fertilizer throughout the life of the plant, say every three months. Do not freely on long stems. In this respect be afraid of overfeeding, or of giving it is similar to the "half long" mention- too much water if the drainage is good: ed above. But its fruits are of a more Do not plant anything between the decided pear shape, are smaller as rows. The roots will permeate the grown here, and are of a lighter green whole surface of the soil and will be very jealous of any rivais.

The common practice of making especially so for the papaya, and exwill result in a stunted growth, and either no fruit at

Under favorable conditions fruit

The market so far as the raw product is concerned, is of course very limited, being confined to Honoluin and what can be sold at the coast. So far we have had very little experience in shipping to the coast. One or two shipments have gone very well, while others have arrived in bad condition. believe that properly packed, they can be sent to the coast successfully; but it would take time and good handling to build up any large market for

As to the canned product, others can speak from a larger experience.

One point I wish to emphasize conclusion. I was told by a prominent Island grower that seed from the best trees would produce some trees that were good bearers, and others that would bear little or no fruit, or fruit much smaller than that of the parent

The limited experience that I have had leads me to believe that this is not the case: that it is bad environment and papayas." This lady had some eighteen both of these varieties by thinning pounders on her trees; I think the large them out, but I doubt if they would be received by the failure of some trees to produce

A bit of personal experience will illustrate my meaning. In a small part of a certain field I planted squashes between the rows of young papaya trees fertilizing the squashes heavily. The squashes bore well; but as the trees in that field developed, all the other trees set fruit and gave every promise of large yield while those among which the squashes were planted seemed less and this was in a dying condition. It thrifty and set no fruit; the young fruit not maturing, but falling to the ground.

The difference was so marked that after the squashes were harvested, I gave those trees an extra dose of fertilizer and in a few weeks they were setting fruit, and eventually produced as fine fruit as the other trees had

Another point along the same line It is commonly remarked that as a papaya tree gets older, the fruit gets smaller and smaller till the tree loses all its usefulness. This I believe is the prepared by the station horticulturist, result of nothing more or less than the exhaustion of certain food elements in the soil. Experience so far shows that two year old trees may be made to increase the size of their fruit aimost if not quite equal to that of their first year's fruiting.

How long the life and usefulness of pect that it is simply a question of proper food within the limit of the tree's natural existence. The very fact that the tree bears fruit at all proves its vitality. Spare the old tree. If it get too tall for convenience in picking estry have had under consideration the an elevation of approximately 2000 feet branch out below, but before you go line in the Hilo district, and also the of course varying on different days and to the trouble of raising a new tree

### Bevising Trachers' Last.

less pointed at the blossom end Its not a success on a large scale, as it Public Instruction, with the assistance question, in detail, and presented to where between the elevations of 2500 of Miss Rose Davison of the Education the committee full reports and recom- and 4000 feet, office, was yesterday busy with a re- mendations. apportionment of assignments of These reports accompanying this re- eastern end of the district and gradu-teachers for the ensuing term. This port, and we recommend their adop- ally diminishes to the westward, until labor is undertaken in consequence of tion Having selected our seed with all schedule will be submitted at a meet- tablishing a forest reserve line at ap- way a natural 's well as an artificial and maintain the flow, and to make due care, the next thing is to raise the ing of the board of Commissioners of proximately the 1750 foot level above line. The reason for this change of available for later use, the water which Public Instruction

> Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar- later thosa Remedy with them to be used. As to the Honomu homestead propo- lands beyond.

## IUN UF PAPAYA IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS a hole in the ground, and put in two or three papayas, from which only two or three papayas, from which or three papayas, from the READY TO WAR ON PESTS

## ering as son as the plant appear. Board of Agriculture and Forestry Adopts Supt. Hosmer's Recommendations for Hilo Forest Reserve and Honomu Homesteads.

Hilo district's proposed forest reserve teaming is impracticable over such sion and action at the meeting yesterday of the Board of Agriculture, while Mr. Alexander Craw, the eminent entomologist who came from California on the Alameda and is now attached to the staff of experts of the Board, was formally introduced.

Mr. Craw will be provided with an assistant entomologist from the coast,

fruits and plants in the Islands. WOULD CULTIVATE ORANGES.

fruits and plants are disinfected at present, which, in his opinion, was unwise Such fruits and plants are now brought from ships to the Government Nursery for treatment. He thought that this would assist in spreading bugs and insects, by their being dropped in the streets on the way. He advised having a disinfecting apparatus erected somewhere on the waterfront. The matter was referred to Mr. Giffard and Mr. Holloway with power to act. Mr. Craw also called attention to the orange industry as being a profitable one and hoped to see it developed in the Isiands. He had learned from Mr. Austin on which the committee bases its apof the bureau that \$24,000 had been spent since January in the importation of oranges from the coast. This could be saved if islanders would carefully study the cultivation of the fruit. Mr. Craw's attention was called to the fact that the orange industry in years gone by was beginning to be a thriving one when an insect laid it low. He stated that he would look thoroughly into the matter and endeavor to study a way out them. That rests with the land deof the difficulty. Mr. Craw is an expert horticulturist and has made a special study of orange cultivation.

PREYING ON LEAF HOPPER.

It was reported to the Board that Messrs. Koebele and Perkins, the entomological experts now in Australia, had sent to the Board sometime ago a parasite in the shape of a lady bird, to prey on the leaf hopper. This had been pro pagated and released both in Honolulu and on Oahu Plantation, where the results have already been beneficial. The Planters' Experiment Station is also making-use of the parasite.

DEATH DEALING FUNGUS

Board's action in keeping out fruits proposed forest reserve, in the Hilo disfrom all Pacific countries, to prevent an trict, on the Island of Hawaii. invasion of new insects, felt that the This report deals with the lower line more drastic the action the more pro- of the proposed reserve and is the refitable it would be for the islands, and sult of a visit to the district, covering it would also undoubtedly stimulate in- the period from July 6th to July 23rd. fruit growing industries.

ranch on this island a number of peach closely as possible the lower edge of trees imported from Florida had been the existing forest, from the Laupadying rapidly of late, and in seeking for hoehoe gulch to the 1881 lava flow the cause, it was found that a fungus back of Hilo town. The examination had attached itself to the roots, prevent- was made in company with the maning them from spreading and thereby agers of the several sugar plantations killing the tree. This has extended to along the way; each manager accoman old Hawaiian peach tree which had panying me over his own land. Other borne well for the past fifteen years gentlemen, also, were interviewed and was believed this fungus growth was in- conditions, throughout the district, was troduced in days when inspection was not so rigid as at present.

It was also shown that there is need of entomological attention to the alligator pear trees. These had been attacked by borers and a fruit industry which bid fair to become a thriving one waters of the streams, which play so had been retarded.

A letter was read from Jared G. Smith, Director of the U. S. Experiment Station in Hawaii, in which he stated that a press bulletin on the cultivation of citrus fruits in the islands was being

### FORESTATION MATTERS.

The Hilo forestry reserve and homesteading propositions were embodied in tance is consequently very great and several special reports and resolutions, the necessity of safeguarding them is HOMESTEADS AND FORESTRY

The report of Committee on Forestry concerning forestry reserve in Hilo, and a question yet to be solved, but I sus- on proposed homesteads at Honomu, receive an ample supply of water. The was submitted as follows:

Honolulu, August 16, 1904.

To the Board of Agriculture and For-

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Forpetition of certain persons for home, with the slight changes in the direc-

personally familiar with the general creeps down the slope, causing heavy conditions existing in the Hilo district precipitation as far as the sea. But A T. Atkinson, Superintendent of and the Superintendent of Forestry has the greater part of the modsture from

requests from a considerable number of | In brief, the report of the Supering running stream are no longer found. teachers for transfers. The revised tendent of Forestry is in favor of es- The Hilo-Ramakua boundary is in this tions, as set forth in detail in his re- end of the Hilo district, the bulk of ed slopes. is almost sure of getting good fruit to should first be mashed richbing. CHANGE OF WATER often brings port All above this line to be made Mauna Ken no longer stands in the Some trees will been an oval fruit them together with the hands to re- on diambors. For this reason many a forestry reserve under the law of path of the trade winds which scoordexperienced travelers carry a bottle of 1993. The upper boundary to be fixed ingly go over the shoulder of the the 2000 foot contour line, the bene-

> In case of an emergency. This prepara- fillen four committee is in doubt as . From quite another cause the 1881 in the nomal rains weather of Hilo the coast,

formed the principal element of discus- roads, and packing on animals is difficult and expensive. A macadamized road only is of use. This is costly to construct, and by reason of the steep grades, costly to keep in repair.

The available road funds have here tofore been scarcely sufficient to keep the one main road through the dis trict in repair. It is questionable whether under existing financial con-Mr. Getinski, who is familiar with ditions a macadamized road can be fruits and plants in the Islands. built or kept in repair, if built. A further consideration is, that the Hilo disfret is cut at such frequent intervals Mr. Craw called the attention of the by ravines of such extreme depth that Board to the manner in which imported it is impracticable to build an upper road above the plantations and paral let to the coast, as has been done in

> A separate road must be built mauke on every ridge, or approximately able rates and on the most favorable every half mile or so. By reason of terms. this fact the area opened by each road would be comparatively small—so small as not warrant the cost of the road.

There are questions, which to some extent, lap over into the consideration which this board must give every proposition to take forest land for homestead purposes. The main points upproval of the homesteading of this land, and, second, that deforestation under the restrictions recommended by the superintendent, will not radically injure the purposes for which the forest reserve is sought to be established. The board is not the responsible authority to decide upon the economical availability of the land for home steads, or concerning roads to get to partment and the legislature. The sole scope of this report is therefore, that so far as this board is concerned, it does not object to utilization of the land in question for homestead, pur-

Respectfully submitted, . L. A. THURSTON, A. W. CARTER, W. M. GIFFARD.

SUPERINTENDENT HOSMER'S RE-PORT ON HILO FOREST RE-

August 9th, 1904. I have the honor to submit herewith Entomologist Craw, in speaking of the a report with recommendations on the

1904. During that time I, personally, Mr. Giffard stated that at a certain went over the ground, following as This Train is really a much information in regard to local obtained.

> PRIMARY OBJECT OF HILO RE-SERVE.

The reserve in the Hilo district is needed primarily to protect the headimportant a part in the success of the various plantations. From Laupahoehoe to Hilo are many running streams which thanks to the heavy and nearly continuous rainfall in the forests above may be regarded as permanent, although of course subject to fluctuation. On these streams the plantations de-

pend for water with which to flume their cape to the mill. Their imporapparent

From its location of topography, the Hilo district is fortunately situated to trade winds bring the moisture laden clouds and pile them up against the stope of Mauna Kea, in a great bank, from which the precipitation is heavy and very nearly continuous. This cloud stratum covers a belt, extending from The members of the committee are upper, as the cloud mass frequently

The precipitation is heaviest at the imountain carrying their clouds to the ficial effect of the forest extends much

ton has no equal as a cure for bowel to whether the establishment of home- lava flow marks the limit of flowing ling it necessary to establish a limit complaints. It can not be obtained steads in this jocality is economically streams to the eastward, for beyond value, is the so-called 'ha'f-long' said that not one seed in a hundred will and that is where it is most likely to three miles from the government road, character of the rock and soil allows by some to be a cross between the long grow. And he based his statement on he resided. Buy a bottle before lears. The only road to it is a dirt one con- all the water to gink immediately into and one variety of the round papaya, the fact that when the matives of ing home Sold by Benson, Smith & structed by the Honory plantation, the ground to appear again only near

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At the western end of the Hilo district, the land rises much more absimply cut off the top and it will subject of a permanent forestry reserve to one of about 6090 feet; these limits ruptly from the sea than at the eastern-the same elevation being reached about four miles back of Laupahoehon. which, back of Hilo, iles ten miles from OBJECT SOLELY CONSERVATION.

Whatever may be the influence of the forest on the precipitation elsewhere in the islands, the question in the Hilo district is solely one of conpervation and utilization of the water, which reaches the ground. There is naturally great fluctuation in the sise of the streams, and during times of in the Hamakua district, permanently drought, the beds of many of them are almost if not entirely, dry. The presence of the forest tends to regulate the sea, varying to meet local condi- conditions is that beyond the northern would quickly run away from denud-

> While the heaviest precipitation, as has been said, occurs somewhere above lower down the slope. But after a time, other factors come into the case, makabove which the land should remain in forces and below which it may be cleared for the various industries withone Acce ment to the general welfare Of BIT COTTETON

(Continued on Page 7.)

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Entered for Record Aug. 17, 1904. Kapua opic and wi to Kahikikaiwa-Kapea Kalaikawaha (w) to Mau-

Francis Keating to Notice......Notice E Kekaaniau Pratt to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd .....L

W W Ahana et al to City Mill Co John D Holt Jr by Sher to Tr of Est A Herbert to Henry Kahaawinui....

H Kahaawinui and wi to Allen Herbert . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Add Secty Mary C Dodge and wf to Henry Ka-R Nagao to T Nagao.....PA

Recorded Aug. 8, 1904.

Thomas Pratt to M A Rego; M; int in R P 1408, Weliwell, Koloa, Kauai; \$100. B 262, p 24. Dated July 14, 1904. Haleakala Ranch Co to Peter Joseph:

D; 66 A land, Pukaiani, Kula, Maui; Excelsion Lodge No. I. I O.O F. to Trs of Excelsior Lodge No 1, I O O F;

1, 1904. Excelsior Lodge No 1, I O O F, by Trs to Abigail K C Parker; M; 3 pcs land, bldg, etc. Fort. St. Honelulu, Oahu; \$27,000. B 260, p 66. Dated Aug 1, 1904. Ella M Loebenstein and hab (A B) to W L Moore; D; int in pc land, Front St. Hilo, Hawaii; \$L B 261, p 220. Dat-

ed Dec 30, 1899. Doremus Scudder to Notice; Notice; applen for Reg Title of Lot 527 Gr 8556. Honolulu, Onhu. B 265, p 101. Dated

Aug 4, 1914. Elizabeth W Lyons to J R Wilson; D: lot 52 of Patent 4210, Puukapu Tract. S Kohnia, Hawaii; \$256. B 261, p 321. Kamaee tract, thence across the lands Dated July 14, 190%

St. Honolulp, Oahu: I yr @ \$40 per mo. upon that land; thence through the ma-B 257, p 422. Dated May 31, 1904.

\$546. B 201, p 202. Dated Aug 8, 1964.

Jan An Ollvesta and with San Artonio the 1881 lava for. Port Ben Sony of Hamail, M. for lot II Such a line would. I believe, meet the of kul 85, Nuuanu Valley, conclulu, requirements of future growth and be to Oabp; \$250. B 260, p 72. Dated Aug 2, above practically all the land best core of mainly of Ohia Lehna, with or injury to the other interests in valley and around each spring of wa-

## ENTOMOLOGIST CRAW IS READY TO WAR

(Continued from page 5.) POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

In deciding upon the location of the lines of a permanent forest reserve it is necessary to consider future as well as present needs. A number of considerations have thus to be taken into account among which are the benefits to be derived and the uses to which the land would be put if cleared. The former have already been discussed Of the latter, in the Hilo district there are practically only two; the further extension of the cane fields and the opening of tracts for settlement.

At present, with the exception of what is raised on the homestead cleartematically at the higher elevations. The upper line of the cane fields varies with each plantation. At the western end of the district, owing to the steeper grade, the cane runs up to about 1800 feet. On the plantations in the center of the district the highest cane ranges from 1300 to 1600 feet. While back of Hilo on the more gently sloping lands of Kaumana and Pilhonua it runs up to 1800 and 2000 feet. The following table compiled from aneroid the highest points on each plantation in the districts. These points are, as well the lower edge of the existing ble future growth.

ELEVATIONS OF THE HIGHEST CANE-FIELDS, HILO DISTRICT.

HAWAIL/ Approximate Elevation Plantation. Name Hilo Sugar Company-

Homestead lands ..........1800 Hawaiian Mili Company......2000

LIMITS OF CANE CULTIVATION. The elevation at which the highest cane now stands practically marks in each case the limit of profitable cultivation under present prices and conditions. Some of the managers express the opinion that with a higher price for sugar is will pay to go farther up, while others felt that the full limit had, for them, already been reached. Most of the managers however wanted a strip left above their present fields, on their fee land, so that if later it were found advisable to extend the cane further matika, there would be room to do so. Seventeen hundred and fifty feet was considered by all of them as being sufficiently high, and this elevation was agreed to by practically all as the best

line for the permanent forest boundary. The other main factor in the case is the demand for land for settlement and the Territory. homestead purposes which will inevitably follow the development of the Isand the improvement of Hilo Harbor result I have to report as follows: both of which must eventually come. The land desired for settlement is

this report, which embodied the concensus of opinion of the managers of dary of the reserve be drawn approximendation I am ready, on the whole, so drawn would sufficiently protect the 2200 acres. forest and safeguard the water supply | The portion of the land under quesof the district, while at the same time can reasonably be expected will be

of years. RESERVE LINE RECOMMENDED. In the absence of a good topographic guich. The smaller guiches of the Pamap, it is difficult to discuss the loca, heehee and Honomu streams also cross tion of this line except in a general this part of the tract. way. For this reason the seventeen hundred and fifty foot contour has main streams in the Hilo District, in been adopted, although the line as ac- that it heads above the forest. From tually laid out will vary more or less it both Hakalau and Honomu plantsfrom it. At either end of the district, tions draw water for fluming their owing to the fact that the fand has cane, and on it are located the noted already been cleared, or partitioned off Akaka Falls, which may, in time, prove into homestead tracts, it will be nec- valuable as a source of power. These essary to go somewhat higher. When falls are situated near the proposed the time comes for running the line D; 3 per land and bldg. Fort St, Ho- out on the ground it should be drawn nolulu, Qahu. B 261, p 319. Dated Aug between prominent points such as hills, junctions of ridges or ravines, pro- ition, bur as this stream heads much hounced angles in streams, etc.—and above the portion of Honomu under such points should be permanently consideration, it need not be further marked.

Based upon the topographic data now stead tract, thence to the top of the tion of 1800 feet. of Hakalau and Kaiwiki to the upper uka corners of the lands of Kawainui Palolo Land & Impremt Co Ltd to P and Puumoi to the upper corner of the M Amorim; D; lot 9 and half lot ? Bik land of Kikala, on the boundary of the 162, Palolo Valley, Revolulu, Oahu; Kaiwiki homesteads; thence from the eastern boundary of this tract, at about Nam Cheng Co to John J Nevin: Forc the same elevation, the line should cross Entry: lands, leasabolds, rice milk to the Awehl stream, above the cane bligs, crops, livestock, tools, etc. Hans- fields of the Hilo Sugar Company; and pepe, Raual. R 199, p 11. Dated July 9, theree across the land of Pithenua. around the top of the existing cane, to

sulted for agriculture,

THE LAND ABOVE THE RESERVE LINE.

Above seventeen hundred feet the land rises more steeply than at lower elevations and the soil is thinner. This fact combined with the greater rainfall and the consequently greater erosion makes these upper lands less desirable for agriculture. Furthermore, as many of the guiches split up at this elevation into ravines and gullies, the fields in themselves are smaller and less easily managed.

It is an axiom on Hawali that success in the matter of homesteads is very largely a question of transportation. In a wet district like Hilo it is next to impossible to get the crop grown on the land to market without roads-unless like cane, it can be flumed. This ings, cane is the only crop grown sys- is not the place to discuss the road question, nor whether homestead roads should be built by the government or by the settlers themselves. It is enough to say that even under the most favorable conditions, it will be a long time before there will be money enough to build roads to the higher elevations in the Hilo District, or before such roads can be considered as a paying investment.

The foregoing observations apply, of course, only to the Government lands, measurements, checked in part by but on the privately owned lands the known elevations, gives approximately line chosen has the advantage of allowing the plantations the leeway which many of them desire for possi-

> It is not the intention of this report to convey the idea that the land up to the proposed line should at once be cleared. On the contrary, the forest because of its beneficial influence, should be allowed to remain intact as long as possible, but if the time does come when the land is more needed for other purposes then for forest, it is belleved that the forest below the line may then be cleared without detriment to the best interests of all concerned.

If these recommendations be approved by the Board I recommend that the Governor be requested to set aside, as soon as practicable, all the government lands lying above the proposed line and extending up to an upper line, the location of which is to be determined in the

Lighther recommend that the owners of private lands within this reserve be encouraged to turn them over to the Government under the terms of Act 44. Respectfully submitted,

RALPH S. HOSMER. Superintendent of Forestry.

SUPERINTENDENT HOSMER'S RE-PORT ON HONOMU HOME-STEADS.

L submit herewith my report upon the proposed Honomu homesteads, in the Hilo District, on Hawaii, in accordance with instructions of the Board received shortly after my arrival in

During my recent trip to the Hile District, I carefully investigated this land of Hawail, through the building matter, going over the ground and of the projected Kohala-Hilo railroad talking with those interested. As a

because of its location and natapart of the government tract of Ho-

### LOCATION OF HONOMU.

mately on the seventeen hundred and west, and runs out to a point at an of available water would probably be accompanying map. fifty foot contour line. In this recom- elevation of approximately 2800 feet, very slight. The total area above the portion leased to concur, because I believe that a line to the Sugar Company is approximately

tion is bounded on the east by a magmaking available all the land which it netic line running mauka from the east peak of Kaukn Hill, a little beyond utilized within a considerable period which, to the east, is the large guich called Walaama, or by some Moulli.

The Kolekole stream is one of the homesteads. The Waisama stream supplies water

for the flumes on the Pepcekeo plantadiscussed bere.

Honomo draws its water for fluming, in hand. I therefore recommend as the in addition to that taken from Kolelower boundary of the proposed forest kole from the Paheehee and Honomu reserve in the Bilo District, the fol-istreams, and from various springs, lolowing line: Starting at the Laups- cated in the cane fields, below the prescorner of the Laupahoehoe homestead siderable portion of the water used on tract, and following the upper bountage of the plantation comes from the latter bearing clouds and pile them up adary of the same to its continuous rainhoeboe Gulch at the mauka Hamakua ent line of the forest. In fact, a condary of the same to its eastern mauka sources. The head waters of the main upper boundary of the Maulua home- streams appear to be above an eleva-

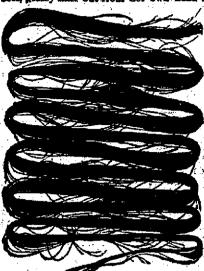
The accompanying map shows the upper line of the cane fields, which ent plantations. While the heaviest W C Peacock to David Dayton et als line of the proposed Honomu homestead have been pushed up as far as it is water with which to flume making it beneficial effect of the forest extends Tre; L; second story of bldgs, etc, King tracts, as recommended in my report now profitable to go, the scarcity of difficult in dry seasons to get all the much lower down on the slope. After which the plantation leases not have tages to be obtained are not equal to cane off the upper fields. The line to ing been defined on the ground, it is the value of the land for other purbut there is reason to believe that the cane fields come fully to, if not over, the line.

THE PROPOSED HOMESTEAD AREA.

some Kon, and other trees, and the volved,

## Hair 55 Inches Long Grown by Cuticura.

NEWBERY & Sons, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length,



of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent shampoor with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of Curicuma gently rubbed into the scalp. Previous to the use of Corr-CURA, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it.

This is but one of many remarkable cases of the preservation and restoration of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, Mollowed by light dressings of Cuticuna, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the bair foilicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use Curioura Soar exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, zough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

#### Complete External and Internal Treatment for Ersry Humour.

Consisting of Currouna Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay liching, inflammation, and irritasingle series of the sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and heal, and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE ser is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin. scales for is discussing sting sold and blood humours, with loss of fair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S. W. So. African Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S. W. So. African Depot: Lennon Ltd., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Prons., Cuticina Dyvining, Roston, U.S. A.

usual undergrowth of ferns, Ie-ie vine, | While I do not recommend the gen and other vegetation typical of the for- eral clearing, at this time, of all the the plantation.

The applicants for the land are a set-B. Oliver, (formerly Oliviera), and con- low are carried into effect. sisting of ten Portuguese, two Hawalians, and two Americans. They have been petitioning the Government for the last four years.

If the tract is opened they expect to comply with all the regulations.

OPPOSITION TO HOMESTEADS. The managers of the plantations of Honomu Pepeekeo and Hakalau are

all opposed to the opening of this land for homestead purposes, arguing that clear it would endanger the sources of their water supply. As the Hakalau water head is at or above the 1800-foot contour and as Pepeekeo draws its water from Waiaama stream, not on the land of Honomu at all, the direct interest of these two plantations, in the

Honomu tract may be disregarded. somewhat different. While drawing edge of the remaining woods die on Paheehee and Honomu streams—which setting aside such a strip as is pro--and the springs below the forest, the the vegetation in the gulches will be rise above the proposed homestead area Company, and being the lower part plantation also gets some water from the averaged to the protected, with the result of lessening of the remainder of Honomu. The area intermittent springs and brooks, upon stream and from the small brooks and which the forest of the proposed homesprings, upon the gulch sides. These about 1400 feet to between 2000 and 2100 at least for part of the year. But as As a pasis on which to work in determining the location of the line, the report to Ex-Governor Dole, made by Mr. George Pass consulting and the appear in the account of the springs upon the gulch sides. These at least for part of the year. But as selves, are important in the aggregate, and the springs upon the gulch sides. These are least for part of the year. But as selves, are important in the aggregate, and the springs upon the gulch sides. These are least for part of the year. But as selves, are important in the aggregate, and the springs upon the gulch sides. Mr. George Ross, consulting forester for the North Hilo District, was used. In the separation in the accompanying the North Hilo District, was used. In the separation is been made, the results of the North Hilo District, was used. In the separation is been made, the results of the separation in the aggregate, especially on streams like those on this farther up the mountain where the preportance of the forest on the strip de-The upper portion of Honomu lies sired for settlement is not as great as the various plantations in the district, between the privately owned lands of might at first sight appear. Indeed, if it is recommended that the lower boun- Makahanaloa, on the east and the suitable restrictions as to clearing of government land of Kalwiki on the this land were enforced, the actual loss proposed strips which it is recom-

> HOMESTEADS AND FORESTRY. The question brought up by this case is one which will confront the Board leased to the sugar company, it is diffiin many instances, and is an issue cult to tell just what area would be which must be squarely met. In con-available with these, restrictions, but sidering it the relative importance of the land for agricultural purposes as on the accompanying map the gross against the necessity of holding it in area available is found to be in the forest must be taken into account, to neighborhood of 1000 acres. The western boundary is the Kolekole gether with the effect which clearing would have on the adjoining lands and board. I suggest that a copy of it be on the general welfare of the district. sent to the Commissioner of Public The particular use to which the land Lands with notice of the action taken may later be put is not a part of the problem, nor is the Board concerned with questions of the probable success or failure of homesteads which may be ocated upon the land. Whatever opinions may be held on the obligations of the Government in opening home-Board is: Can this land be cleared without detriment to the best interests of the adjacent tracts and the contin- ture and Forestry approves and recomued welfare of the Territory?

> > The reason for reserving the forest in the Hilo district is primarily, to protect the water supply by safeguarding the headwaters of the various streams and, by equalizing, as far as possible, their flow. The Hilp district is fortunately situated to receive an abundant and nearly continuous rain-

REASON FOR HILO RESERVE.

corner, thence across to, and along the branches of the Paheehee and Honomu the belt of heavy forest retards rapid running streams, thus making the water available for use on the differelevations of 2000 and 4000 feet, the

advisable to clear the land.

est, at this elevation. The land is government land lying below the 1750 about three miles from the government contour line, in the Hilo district, I road, over earth roads belonging to think that if it is found advisable to open this Honomu tract for settlement, that it can be safely done, provided tlement association, headed by Mr. J. such reservations as are outlined be-CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED.

At Honomu the local conditions of the water shed of limited area on which a plantation depends for its sup-

ply, together with the presence of clear the land and raise cane as their springs in and near the existing forest principal crop, although other things make necessary the following restricwill also be tried. Mr. Oliver stated tions: The upper line of the tract that the people intended to make their should be drawn between definite and homes on the land and that they would easily recognized points—such as hills, junctions of ridges or ravines, marked angles in streams, etc.—at an elevation of approximately 1750 feet above

The

the sea.

the Paheehee and Honomu, above the ditch of the Honomu Sugar Company, connecting these streams, on account of its swampy character and because of the springs therein, should not be cleared. Furthermore a strip of 100 feet ought to be reserved along the edges of the main guiches to protect the vegetation in them. When a forest of the type of that In the Hill district is cleared, the trees along the outer account of the changed conditions. By posed to act as it were as a buffer,

lated that this protective belt be fencmended be reserved are shown on the

With the uncertainty of the location of the line between the proposed homestead tract and the portion of Honomu from planimeter measurements made

If this report is approved by the thereon.

Very respectfully, RALPH S. HOSMER. Superintendent of Forestry. HILO'S FORESTRY RESERVE.

The following resolution was present-

Resolved, that the Board of Agriculmends that all government and other, lands in the district of Hilo, Island of Hawali, lying above approximately the 1750 foot level above the sea, be set apart as a forestry reservation, subject to such change in detail of said location as is recommended by the Superintendent of Forestry in his report upon this subject, dated August 9, 1904. and on file in the records of the board; Resolved, that the Superintendent of Forestry be and he hereby is instructed and directed to secure as speedily as practicable a detail description and map of the said boundary line of said forest reservation; in order that the same may be referred to: the Governor for his approval in accordance with the terms of section 6 of Act 44 of the

#### Session Laws of 1908. HONOMU HOMESTEAD.

Mr. Thurston presented the following

Resolved, that the Board of Agriculuncertain just where the boundary is, poses, Below this point it thus becomes ture and Forestry does not object to the establishment of homesteads upon From my study of the Hilo district the land of Honomu, district of Hilo, I believe that in the vicinity of Hono- Island of Hawsii, lying below approximu such a point is reached at an aleva- mately the 1750 foot level above, the tion of approximately 1750 feet and sea provided that the valleys, springs that below this, with some exceptions, and streams, and also a strip of land. The trapposed homestead area in with the hand could be cleared without see not less than one hundred feet wide coption, covered with forest, rloug detriment to the water supply outside of and along each side of each

ter, be reserved. \_\_NewspaperARCHIVE® Newspaper HRCHIVE®



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Aug. 16. Am. barkt. Wrestler, Nielson, from Gray's Harbor, 9:30 a. m. Am, bkt. Echo, Young, from Iquiqui,

Fr. bk. Cambronne, Richard, from Cardiff, off port, 7 p. m. Schr. Ada, from Island ports, 7:30 p.

Wednesday, August 17. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports. 4:45 á. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 6 p. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanale and all Koolau ports, 9

Thursday, Aug. 18. A.-H. S. S. Hawaiian, Delano, from New York via coast ports, 8 a. m. DEPARTED.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and Koolau ports, 7 a. m. Stmr. Kinau Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Helene, Nelson, for Maui ports (Claudine run), 5 p. m.

Sip. Kalulani, for Aki's landing 12 Schr. Kawailani, Ulunahele, for Koolau ports, 4 p. m. Schr. C. L. Woodbury, for Hill, 5 p.

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 9 a. m. S. S. Argyll, Gilboy, for San Fran-

eisco, 8 a. m. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maui and Molokaj ports, 5 p. m. Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, for

Hilo, 11 a. m. Schr. Ka Moi, for Kohalalele, 3 p. m. PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Aug. 17.-Miss E. Rice, Miss S. Lucas, Mrs. W. H. Rickard, Mrs. Bogge, Miss E. Waipa, W. E. Staton, L. R. Freeman, A. H. Rice, Mrs. J. Delaney, W. Williamson, M. B. Fernandez and son, E. Miller and wife, Mrs. Sharp and daughter, Mrs. Kaiwi and daughter, R. P. Spalding, J. M. Spalding, G. P. Wilcox, G. F. Rankin, J. H. Howland, M. F. Prosser, Chiu Heu Chai, W. Chiu, J. A. Kennedy and 63 deck.

Per stmr. Likelike, Aug. 17, from Maui and Molokai ports.-H. A. Baldwin and wife, maid and two children, Miss Smith, Miss Nettle Singleton, C. C. Krumbhaar, Y. W. Wilbur, Mrs. Caotain Johnson, C. E. King, Dr. J. E. Duerden, J. F. Stokes, Father Thomas and 6 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinau, August 16, for Hilo. -F. G. Kirchhoff, F. M. Hatch, Gilchrist Hatch, F. Schutte, H. Albers, Mrs I R Collins and servant Chas. Lucas, C. Dunkhase, Miss Lucy Kaukau, C. Notley and wife, D. Coughlan and wife, Father James, W. T. Rawlins, Mrs. C. A. Steven and 2 children, A. D. Cooper, A. W. Bottomley, J M. Poepoe J. Kumalae, Wm. Mossman, Jr., D. Kalauokalani, Robt. Hind, Trent, Lieut. Coi. Coe, Mrs. Rugsberger, Sister Flaviana, Mrs. M. J. Dickson, Miss A. Biddle, E. G. Clarke, C. G. Fishel, Miss K Lynch, Mrs. J. Lynch, Geo. H. Williams, P. Bartelo, Miss O. C. Lynch, Miss S. L. Byington, F. C. Smith and wife, E. Deyo, Miss A. Parke, Mrs. C. Lucas and family, Dr. W. C. Hobbey, wife and child.

Per stmr. Likelike, Aug. 18, for Molokal and Maul ports.-R. H. Chamberlain, W. F. Drake, D. B. Kuhns and wife, G. B. Robertson, H. E. Picker, W. D. Lowell, C. C. Conradt and wife, G. J. Waller.

### Shipping Hotes.

The schooner Ada will go to Puuloa

The Ewa half of the sea-wall at the foot of Fort street is about completed. The Pierre Loti will finish discharging today or tomorrow and the Cambronne will take her place at Naval Dock No. L

The ship Erskine M. Phelps is on her way to this port from Philadelphia with 3,000 tons of sewer pipe and 2,000 tons of coal for the army. The schooner Ka Moi got away yes-

terday afternoon for Kohalalele. She looks like a new vessel with her new planking and fresh coat of paint.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY. U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station ves-

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Cambronne, Fr. bk., Richard, Cardiff, Aug. 16.

Coronado, Am. bkt., Potter, from San Francisco, July 16. Echo, Am. bkt., Young, Iquique, Aug.

cartle, Aug. 1. Seo. Curta, Am. sp., Calhoun, San Francisco, Aug. 5. Hawailan, Am. str., Delano, New York

Fort George, American sp., Gove, New-

via coast ports, Aug. 18. Hawalian-Isles, Am, sp., Mallett, Newcastle Aug. 18.

Helene, Am. sch., Thompson, San Francisco, Aug. 11.

Kainlani, Am. bk., Colly, San Francieco, Aug. 5. Lothair, Italian bk., Schiaffino, from

chored off port. Pierre Lett. Fr. bk., Tateven, Cardin, Wrestler, Am. bkt., Renoch, Gray's Harbor, Aug. 16.

THE OLD RELIABLE BAD WATER AT



From Tutuila, Samoa, a correspondent to the Army and Navy Journal to the drinking water at Athens. writes: "The Italian cruiser Liguria called at Pago-Pago on the 27th of June on her way from Tahiti to Numea. She stopped for coal, but the coaling station at Pago is not permitted to furnish coal to warships unless in cases of necessity, so she had only a friendly welcome. She saluted the flag immediately after entering the harbor, and the Adams returned the salute, the high surrounding hills throwing back magnificent echos. The Liguria is commanded by Prince Luigi, Duke degli Abruzzi, a cousin to the present King of Italy, and of course his officers are picked men. The Duke himself is a well known Arctic explorer and talks most entertainingly of some of his Northern experiences, even making light of the loss of parts of two fingers through freezing. The commandant, Commander Underwood, lunched aboard the Italian ship while all on shore enjoyed the strains of a rarely delightful band, which was equal to a fine orchestra. In the arternoon the Duke and the commandant took a long walk all about the naval station, the Duke being interested in all he saw, and finally had 'afternoon Kava' at the native house of District Chief Manga. Later a dinner was given by the commandant to the Duke and several of his officers, and the Liguria steamed out of port at six o'clock on the following morning having left a most agreeable impression behind her. She is making an extensive cruise in the South Seas and will return to Italy next winter."

## CAPTAIN FELL INTO THE BAY

The arrival of the American-Hawaiian liner Hawaiian yesterday morning was marked by an accident that might easily have proved fatal. Just after the steamer docked Captain Delano started over seven miles. They were unable to descend a light ladder that had been to find any end to the natural wonder. placed against the side of the ship. He had the ship's papers with him in a portfolio and did not notice that one ed regions. Fearing to go further, the rung of the ladder was missing. When he reached the broken place he missed his footing and plunged into the water. The steamer was only a few feet from the pier and it was the greatest luck that the captain struck neither wharf or ship for in either case the outcome might have been fatal. When he came to the surface he grasped a rope that had been thrown to him and was hauled out still clinging to the papers.

The steamer's passage was uneventful, the only vessel sighted being the tank steamer Argyll which left this port Wednesday morning. Fine weather prevailed on the entire trip which was accomplished in nine and one-half days. The Hawaiian brings a miscellaneous cargo for this port. There are 363 rails for the Waiaiua plantation besides big shipments of lumber, lime, coal, flour and feed amounting in all to 2,500 tons. She will take away about 8,000 tons of sugar, 4,000 from this port and 4,000 from Kahului and Hilo. She will probably get away from Honolulu the first of next week.

### The Dorte Salis,

Early yesterday afternoon a cablegram was received by Hackfeld & Co. announcing the departure of the Occidental & Oriental liner Doric from San Francisco. She got away on time at 1 p. m. She is scheduled to reach this port on the 25th but may get in earlier. The Ventura should have left yesterday afternoon an hour after the Doric. 160 acres of land for each, free schools She is scheduled to reach Honolulu on the 24th and will bring the mail unless the San Francisco postal authorities make another mistake. Another cablegram received yesterday announced Tom Sharkey. Pugilist, and an an that the O. & O. steamer Coptic from Yokohama left on time. She brings 250 tons of freight for this port and should arrive on the 23rd.

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera morbus, pains in the stomach, dysentery and diarrhota come on suddenly and so often prove fatal before a physician can be summoned, that a reliable remedy should always be kept at hand. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarthoea Remedy has no equal as a cure for these aliments. It never fails to Hongkong for Callao, Aug. L. (an- give prompt relief even in the most) that it is somewhat of a novelty to see severe cases. It is pleasant to take a real live slugger taking to religion. and every household should have a Time has transformed the ensimble bottle at hand. Get it today. It may political power of the old Fourth ward save a life. For sale by Benson, Smith from a debonair City Father into a steamer. They have been making a & Co., Wholesale Agents.

# ATHENS SICKENS FLEET

TRIESTE, July 19.—Illness prevailing in the American fleet, and particularly on the flagship Kearsarge, has reached considerable dimensions. Among others Ensign Timmons and Chaplain Isaacs, of the Kearsarge, are Ill of typhoid and enteric fever, which, however, may prove only meiarial fever. Six other officers and men are under close observation because of the high temperatures they show. Ensign Timmons is being nursed on shore in a private sanitarium by his wife, who is a daughter of Senator Fairbanks.

The authorities here are acting in exceedingly kindly and helping apirit. In addition to those mentioned, Lieutenant Hudgins, Captain Dion Williams, fleet marine officer, Lieutenant Commander Willets, a fleet engineer, and two more sailors have been taken on shore to the very care. Lieutenant Clement continues to have dangerously high temperature.

This epidemic of illness is ascribed

HAVANA, Aug. 6.-The Secretary of Finance today disapproved the Hayana city budget for the coming year, saying the total amount of \$2,820,980 is \$569,166 more than can be collected. For the fiscal year 1902 to 1908 and to March 24, 1904, the amount collected was only \$1,878,394. He rejects specific items of \$209,787 and \$200,000 for the purchase of the Vedado waterworks and an old cemetery in Havana on the ground that the city has no money to buy this property.

There is much discussion in the local papers over the Vedado waterworks and there are accusations of wholesale bribery in connection with the matter. The Mayor and Civil Governor are accused by innuendo of being mixed up in some crooked work. Some newspapers are also accused of having an interest in the purchase.

SERGENT, Ky., Aug. 6.-One of the Edmonson county, has been discontred was then instructed to bring Yuel here tation had a long siege on the witness at 12 o'clock noon. on Line Fork Creek, in southern Letcher - 44 · county.

A party of sightseers explored its mysterious confines to a distance of A large, swift-flowing stream of water

was discovered rushing into undiscoverparty returned. Another party will be organized to explore the cave to its extremity. Several other caverns have been discovered in Line Fork region, but this is the most extensive yet found.

## **CANADA SEEKS** AMERICAN SETTLERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-It is probable that the attention of the British government will be directed to a movement conducted officially by the Cansitian government to induce immigration from the United States to Northwest Territory. There can be no objection to such efforts on the part of private immigration agencies, but, when, as in this case, the government fiself seeks to attract citizens of other countries, the matter is one which calls for official remonstrance.

It appears that the Dominion Department of the Interior, through one of its broadcast circular letters, principally addressed to clergymen, professional men and persons of influence describing in glowing terms the splendid resources of the Canadian Northwest, and inviting immigrants, by the offer of and sound laws.

## TAKING THE PAITH GURE, Boodle Alderman in Church,

Among the parishioners of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church in East Twelfth street, near Pourth avenue, are two men who never fall to attract attention from the other worshippers. They are Tom Sharkey, pugilist, and Alderman of these celebrated characters are of tion, when the boys hugged the rest of modest mien, but nevertheless are centres of curiosity.

It is not Sharkey's mutilated ear that causes comment as much as the fact figure suggestive of Sunset Rube.

## THE LEAF HOPPER NOT A GRASSHOPPER

August 17th, 1904. Editor Advertiser: To settle an argument, will you please describe the prevailing pest known to us as a leaf-

It is the opinion of many that the grass-hopper, which is at present very

numerous, is the leaf-hopper. Kindly enlighten us on the subject

and oblige, Yours gratefully, -

[Messrs. Craw and Kirkaldy say: "The leaf-hopper is a tiny, pale brownish, winged insect which has a sucking apparatus instead of jawa and bears a little resemblance to some of the plant lice or aphides. It is entirely vegetarian and has no connection whatever with the comparatively enormous, part-Maddalena Hospital, where they enjoy ly carnivorous, green and brown grasshopper."—Ed: Adv.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 .- to save the life of a fellow member, whose skin was torn from his scalp and back by a whirling fly wheel, the members of the Williopi Tribe, No. 133, Improved Order of Redmen, are submitting to having pieces of skin removed to be grafted on the body of the unfortunate brother.

H. Yuel, an engineer employed at the McKittrick oil wells at Bakersfield, is the sufferer. He is at the Irving Institute, 2119 California street, and last night the first grafting was done. Ten members of the tribe went to the institute and gave up a total of twentythree inches of skin. For each succeeding night until the required total of 180 inches is obtained members of the order will go to the institute to submit to the removal process.

Those in the party last night were R. M. Parks, L. O'Connor, Alpheus Duffee, Clerk of Police Court No. 8, P. Cunningham, Edward Nolan, I. Gibau, P. Hughes, G. Allen, F. A. Hass and H. Watt. It will probably be necessary for members of other tribes to help supply the amount of skin necessary.

Yuel was injured two weeks ago. Almost in a minute the immense wheel jerked the skin off his head and in a strip down his back. The only hope of saving his life was by employing the grafting process, and when the subject largest caves ever discovered in east- was brought up at a meeting of the ern Kentucky, and one that perhaps tribe the members decided to show what will rival the great Mammoth Cave in brotherhood means. Dr. W. T. Scott that skin from other human beings stand. W. R. Castle represented the ap- most desirable grazing tracks might be patched on his body.

### SAVED RUSSIAN.

One of the best cooks and the best haters of Russia in the United States navy is Wensensakye. That he is a cook there is no doubt, because when Captain Clark, of the immortal Oregon, had to part with him it was like severing heart and stomach. But ambitious "Thomas," as the Japanese cook is known, wanted to be a steward, and he only could attain that height by being transferred. So the little Jap became steward of the training

ship Portsmouth.
His great hatred for Russia was shown recently when the New Jersey Naval Reserve ship was lying off Seventeenth street Hoboken. The Japanese cook, now advanced to the rank of "Admiral's steward," was on the deck of the Ports-mouth with several shipmates when there came a yell for help from the river. The roar was all in consonants, and evidently came from a drowning Russian. The little Japanese pricked up his ears at the hated sound of gutturals, then stooped and took off his tiny shoes. There came another bellow in ragged syllables from a bewhiskered face half submerged, and small Wensenakye went after the floating hulk.

The Japanese cook, or rather "Admiral's steward, sir," dived like a porpoise and floated like a gull, and between these two gifts of a beneficent nature and a stout heart all his own, he dragged the Russian to a raft. That little "Sayke" in the intervals of fighting tides and diving again and again for the big Russ, who insisted on drowning, had hit his assistant secretaries, has been sending unwieldly cargo on the nose, and batted him in the eye again and again, was a mere matter of self-preservation. Every time the Russ kicked the steward hit him, and if he hadn't done so he would have been enfolded in hairy arms and both would have been drowned.

The Russian after being laboriously rounded on a barrel, gave his name as Laskowski, of No. 25 Chrystie street, Manhattan. He had fallen overboard from a Scandinavian-American linerthat's all he knew.

"Sayke," as the naval reserves fondly like to call him, because the sound of his name is that of the famous Japanese drink, didn't respond to treatment very well, and the Portsmouth's surgeon had a hard time. Between delight at the steward's bravery and the fear of losing a famous cook, the Yankee reserves had a hard time keeping hands off. Finally Billy" Kirk of the Boodle Board. Both Sayke was pumped into an upright posi-

his breath out of him.

"Why did you risk your life for a Russian." was the first question.

"Levely stew," and Sayke smiled and fainted again.-N. Y. Press.

James R. Castle And party are expected to return from Maul on today's long stay on the island.

#### NURSING MOTHERS

"A richer milk than milk" is good food for nursing mothers. Scott's Emulsion is the rich cream of cod liver oil, and contains ten times as much cream as milk does.

The nursing mother must eat with the purpose of producing good, nourishing milk for her baby. A little Scott's Emulsion is often a very wise addition to her daily diet. If through nervousness or weakness her milk is a failure, Scott's Emulsion will help make it a success.

The baby gets the benefit, too, when the mother takes Scott's Emulsion. The same remedy brings new strength and nourishment to both

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pour! Street, New York.

#### Akana-Ewaliko.

A pretty wedding took place at the Mormon church last night. The contracting parties were Miss Rose Kauloalapla Ewalike, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Ewaliko, and Mr. Seong Lan Akans. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and there was a large attendance of the friends of the happy couple. Elder Abraham Fernandez performed the ceremony. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents on Kuakini street where an elaborate. luau and reception was given. The couple were the recipients of many congratulations.

#### \* Kausi Hard Cases.

A Japanese named Miautishi is the man that Assistant Attorney General Prosser had convicted at the Kausi term of assault with intent to murder. In addition to four years at hard labor he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.

Kamealaihaole, the convict for manslaughter who was sentenced to three years at hard labor, had killed an aged native fellow-countryman in a drunken row at Waimea by jumping upon him. The man sent to prison for eighteen months of hard labor was a Japanese named Nalto.

The Tax Appeal Court yesterday heard the appeals of Ewa Plantation Ewa) and Oahu Rallway & Land Co. day, September 19, 1904, at my sales-Manager Geo. H. Renton of Ewa plan- rooms, in Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, pellants, and A. A. Wilder the asses-

# Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.



Mrs. George Mitchell, of Yulle St., Bunin-yong, Victoria, sends us her photograph with the following story: "I guffered terribly from debility. I had no therey. I was tired in the morning as at night. It did not seem possible for me to keep up. I was thin and pale, and my blood was very poor. I had no appetits. I gradually grow weaker and weaker. When almost completely exhausted I read about

There are many imitation Sareaperilles.

Be sure you get "Ayer's." Ayer's Pills will groatly aid the action of the Samaparilla. They are all vegetable, mild, segar-coated, and easy to take, Proposed by Sr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lovell, Moss., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.



## H. M. WHITNEY IS DEAD.

(Continued from page L)

ing that time now command fabulous prices as but few of them are in existence. At later periods Mr. Whitney also held the post of Postmaster General and during the period from 1883 to 1886 he established the first street letter boxes here. After he went out of office, Charles T. Gulick, under the new ministry, removed all of these letter boxes and had them stored in a government warehouse until Postmaster Oat discovered them in 1900 and had

them again placed about the streets. Mr. Whitney was a member of the Royal Privy Louncil of State for more than twenty wears and riso served in the Legislature, christigniss entire rather taking an active part in shaping the political and industrial progress of Ha-

He was for a time interested to a considerable extent in the sugar indus-

## Corns

## **Bunions?**

Seabory & Johnson's

**Medicated Corn** 

-and Bunion

## PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself.

Hollister Drug Co. FORT STREET

## Sale of Lease

Land of Kawalhae 2d--Kohala, Hawali

By direction of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital, I will offer at public auction a leasehold of the Land of Ka-Co., Apokaa Sugar Co. (now part of waihae 2nd, Kohala, Hawaii, on Mon-

This property comprises one of the District and the source of the Keawenul stream, an unfailing water supply, is located on the upper or mauka por-tion of the property which is considered the best fattening land in the neighbor-

The property extends from a point near Kawaihae Landing to the mountain known as Kaumu o Keleihoohie, a distance of about eight miles, varying in width from one to two miles. At Kawaihae there is on the property.

adjoining the Parker place, a very destrable House lot. The area of this land is 10,600 Acres.

more or less. The purchaser will be required under the terms of the lease to fence the forest portion of the property in the vicin-

ity of the water heads or source of the Keawenui stream, and otherwise provide for the exclusion of cattle from theforest portion by the erection of a fivewire fence so constructed to keep the Lessee must also keep down the lantana on the property. No live timber

to be cut on the forest portion except. for fence posts to be used on the ground, and the cutting of algaroba on the lower portion must be confined to thinning out and trimming. Upset price for 10 year term, \$2500.00 per annum, payable quarterly in ad-

vance. A map of the property is now posted, at my salesroom. For further particulars apply to the

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER

undersigned, or A. B. Loebenstein, Sur-

veyor. Hilo.

2617-Aug. 18, 26, Sept. 2, 9, 16, MILLS COLLEGE AND

SEMINARY.

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Seminary Course accredited to the Universities and leading Mastern Colleges; rare opportunities offered in music; art and election. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Thirtyninth year. Fall term opens Aug. 19th, 1904. Write for catalogue to Mrs. C. T. Mills, President, Mills College P. O., California

## Hides, Wanted

Highest price in cash paid for Green Salted Hides of from 40 to 50 pounds esch. Before shipping, address us.

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